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Answers to the Questions Raised by the Chairman of the Costa Rica-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, Who Is Chairman of the Costa Rica Socialist Party and Chairman of the Costa Rica Journalists Union

KIM IL SUNG

(April 13, 1975)

QUESTION: You are going to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea this year. During the past years, under the wise leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Korean people have achieved social and economic transformations that startle the world's people, by embodying the immortal Juche idea. Would you tell us, Mr. President, about the role played by the Workers' Party of Korea in this respect and the most important factors that enabled such achievements?

ANSWER: As you correctly pointed out, over the past 30 years the Korean people have achieved great social and economic transformations, enduring all hardships and trials. Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea our people waged an unflinching battle, and thus have established an advanced socialist system in this land and turned our formerly underdeveloped colonial agrarian country into a socialist industrial state equipped with a powerful heavy industry and modern light industry as well as a developed agriculture.

All the victories and successes in our revolution and construction have been achieved thanks to the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and our people's creative struggle.

The Workers' Party of Korea is the General Staff of the Korean revolution and our people's guiding force. At each stage of revolutionary development our Party proposed correct lines and policies and organized and mobilized the entire people to carry them through.

What was most important in the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea to the revolution and construction was to establish Juche thoroughly.

The Juche idea is our Party's undeviating guiding idea. Our Party has always held fast to the principle of solving all problems arising in the revolution and construction from the standpoint of Juche. Based on the independent and creative positions, our Party has mapped out all lines and policies in a unique manner, to meet our country's specific situation and our people's interests, and carried them through relying on the strength of our people themselves.

By establishing Juche and relying on its own efforts, our Party could successfully overcome all and every difficulty and trial, and forcefully advance our revolution and make our country a strong and dignified socialist power which is politically independent, economically self-supporting and capable of defending itself.

Our Party could achieve outstanding successes in the revolution and construction also because it powerfully stepped up the revolution and construction, believing in the working masses' strength and giving full play to their revolutionary zeal and creativity.

The working masses are the masters of revolution and construction and the makers of history. Their creative labour and struggle produce all the material wealth of society and achieve social transformation and progress. The working masses are the most powerful and intelligent in the world. In the last analysis, they decide every problem and the success of revolution and construction depends on how they are organized and mobilized.

Whenever the revolution and construction posed a hard and tremendous task and difficulties and ordeals cropped up, our Party went among the people and consulted with them about the solution. By doing this our Party acquainted the masses thoroughly with its intentions and demands and actively mobilized their strength and knowledge for the implementation of Party policies and rallied them more firmly around itself.

The source of all our victories and invincibility lies precisely in the fact that the Party believes in the masses of the people and that the latter uphold and follow the former. Because the entire people firmly united around the Party with one idea and purpose and worked by giving full play to their strength, knowledge and creativity, our country worked miracles that aroused the admiration of the world's people.

Our experience shows that if Juche is thoroughly established and the popular masses' revolutionary enthusiasm and creative talents are actively organized and mobilized, it is possible to push ahead with revolution and construction at a very high speed and build a wealthy and prosperous new society in a short period even in a country, however underdeveloped it was in the past.

QUESTION: The US imperialists and their stooges are now more undisguised in their manoeuvres to provoke a war in Korea and are resorting to every sinister trick to rig up "two Koreas". What do you think is the prospect of the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea in the present situation?

And what kind of international solidarity movement, in your opinion, is necessary to support the Korean people in their struggle to shatter the manoeuvres for another war and the permanent partition of your country?

ANSWER: The manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their south Korean puppet clique towards "two Koreas" and a new war against the northern half of the Republic are throwing a great obstacle to the solution of the question of our national reunification.

The US imperialists have brought forward the "two Koreas" policy with a view to freezing the division of our country and making south Korea their permanent colony and military base. Under their instigation, the south Korean puppets are demanding the entry of "two Koreas" to the UN, with the north and the south of our country kept divided. By so

doing they try to realize their fantastic dream of perpetuating our country's partition and ruling south Korea for a long time.

The US imperialists and their henchmen are scheming to create "two Koreas" on the one hand, and on the other overtly manoeuvring to unleash another war against the northern half of the Republic. The enemies have shipped into south Korea nuclear weapons and various other up-to-date arms and equipment and placed them in the vicinity of the Military Demarcation Line, making ceaseless armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic on the ground and sea, and in the air. Particularly nowadays, clamouring about the importance of south Korea as a strategic point in Asia, the US imperialists are reinforcing their armed forces and expanding the military bases of aggression in south Korea. Because of these manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique the situation in our country is very tense today.

With no amount of manoeuvring, however, can they prevent the reunification of our country. Our people will never forgive the partitionists at home and abroad who are hindering the country's reunification and will resolutely smash all enemy manoeuvres. If the south Korean puppet clique continue to betray the country and the people and persist in their manoeuvres to rig up "two Koreas" and provoke another war, tailing behind the US imperialists, they will not escape the same fate as the Lon Nol clique of Cambodia and the Thieu clique of South Viet Nam had.

As soon as our country was divided, our Party and the Government of the Republic put forth the policy to reunify the country independently and peacefully on democratic principles without any foreign interference and have since made all possible efforts to carry it out.

For the independent, peaceful reunification of the country we set forth a line to strengthen the revolutionary forces in the northern half of the Republic, support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people and cement solidarity with the international revolutionary forces and have been waging a positive struggle for its implementation.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the positive efforts of our people, the revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic has been consolidated as firm as a rock in all the political, economic and military spheres. We have thus been able to have powerful revolutionary forces of our own, the decisive guarantee for the country's reunification.

The south Korean people have also waged a vigorous struggle against the US imperialists and their lackeys to hasten the country's reunification. Their struggle has gained momentum recently. Now, youths and students in south Korea are holding powerful demonstrations every day against the puppet regime, shouting the slogans "Dictatorship, step out!" "Guarantee the freedom of schools and speech!" In addition, men of the press, religious communities, politicians and other sections of the south Korean people are bravely fighting against the fascist rule of the puppet regime and for the democratization of south Korean society. The people in the northern half of the Republic are actively supporting and encouraging the righteous patriotic struggle of the south Korean people.

Our people's international solidarity with the world's progressive people has also grown stronger. Today our people have many people who support and sympathize with our revolution everywhere in the world.

All this is a solid guarantee for the victory of our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We firmly believe that through the united efforts of all the people in north and south Korea and the active support and encouragement of the world's progressive people, we will crush the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to provoke a new war and create "two Koreas" and will win the historic cause of national reunification before long.

Our people treasure the international support and encouragement of many peoples of the world to their struggle for national reunification.

We are sure that as in the past, so in the future, all the people of the world who love peace and justice will express strong solidarity for our people's struggle to force out of south Korea the US imperialist armed forces of aggression under the emblem of the "UN forces". We also hope that the voices of international solidarity will be ever louder throughout the world, thoroughly isolating the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, denouncing their manoeuvres for aggression and national division and actively supporting and inspiring the south Korean people in their movement for democracy.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express my thanks to the Costa Rican people and the peace-lovers the world over for their support and encouragement to our people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

QUESTION: How do you analyse the economic crisis which is affecting the capitalist world including the US? And what consequences do you think it will entail?

ANSWER: The capitalist world is now undergoing the most serious economic crisis history has ever known. The oil crisis, raw material crisis and food crisis are sweeping across all capitalist countries. The US, Japan, West Germany and many other capitalist countries are being thrown into a great confusion because of the sharp decrease in production, never-ending inflation, incessantly skyrocketing prices and millions of the unemployed flooding the streets.

The current economic crisis in the capitalist world is the natural product of capitalist system. It is a law that economic panic and chaos occur in capitalist society where anarchic production goes on on the basis of the private ownership of the means of production. So long as the capitalist system is left intact, the economic crisis can never be checked nor its catastrophic consequences be warded off. The economic crisis in the capitalist world will be further aggravated and its consequences be more catastrophic as the days go by.

The US-led imperialists are desperately trying to get out of their present economic crisis. Internally, they are further intensifying exploitation and plunder of the working people and, externally, are manoeuvring undisguisedly to invade other countries. In particular, they are exerting pressure on the third world countries abounding with deposits of petroleum and other natural resources for raw materials. They have gone so far as to perpetrate extremely hazardous, brazen manoeuvres to rob these countries of their natural resources by force of arms.

No frantic manoeuvring of the imperialists, however, can save themselves from the crisis.

As the imperialists intensify exploitation and plunder, the struggle of the working people for the right to live will gain in strength, and this struggle will drive the imperialists deeper into a dead end.

Imperialist threat, blackmail and aggressive moves against the third world countries are doomed to failure. Today the peoples of the third world are courageously battling against the imperialist policies of aggression and plunder and in defence of their natural resources and maritime rights. If the third world countries continue to struggle vigorously to win economic independence and safeguard national resources by their concerted efforts, they can smite the predatory policy and aggressive scheme of the imperialists and plunge them into the abyss of ruin.

If the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the third world countries and the peace-loving people throughout the world sharpen their vigilance and resolutely fight against the imperialist manoeuvres to un-

leash a new war, the danger of war will be averted and universal peace and security be safeguarded.

The imperialists must not forget the lesson of history. Should they ignite an adventurous war in a bid to tide over their present catastrophic economic crisis, that will result in further precipitating the final downfall of imperialism and hastening the victory of world revolution.

QUESTION: The third world countries are now waging dynamic anti-imperialist struggles to achieve economic independence, consolidate independence and create a new life. Mr. President, would you kindly explain what the third world countries should do if they are to follow the path to complete independence and sovereignty free from exploitation and oppression?

ANSWER: If the countries of the third world are to consolidate their political independence and build a new society without exploitation and oppression, they should, first of all, completely smash the subversive activities of foreign imperialists and domestic reactionaries and achieve complete national liberation. The achievement of political independence is but the first step towards the ultimate triumph of the national-liberation revolution. In order to achieve complete national liberation, it is necessary to destroy the political and economic footholds of imperialist colonial rule, establish a progressive social system and build an independent national economy and national culture. Only then is it possible to get rid of the centuries-old backwardness and poverty, leftovers of colonial rule, and build a wealthy and prosperous independent sovereign state.

It is highly important for the third world countries to build an independent national economy in consummating the cause of national liberation.

Economic independence is the material basis of political independence. If a country is economically subject to or dependent on another, the former cannot but be subject to the latter politically and cannot free itself from colonial slavery. Only when one builds an independent national economy, can one consolidate political independence, enrich, strengthen and advance one's country and attain national prosperity.

The third world countries are faced with quite a few difficulties in building an independent national economy, because they have carried over a backward economy, the result of the colonial rule of imperialism. However, if they mobilize and utilize their peoples' creativity and national resources to the maximum, they will be quite able to attain economic independence.

If the third world countries are to take the road of complete independence and sovereignty, they should firmly maintain independence. Only then can they uphold national dignity and honour, pursue foreign policy on the principles of complete equality and mutual respect, and dynamically promote the building of a new society. Maintaining independence is the essential requirement and fundamental principle in building an independent and sovereign state.

If the third world countries are to build a new society free from exploitation and oppression, they must consolidate the national independence they have won, and then gradually go over to socialism.

If the countries which won national independence take the road to capitalism, they cannot put an end to exploitation and oppression; they may be subjugated by the imperialists again. The road to capitalism is the road to subordination and decline, exploitation and oppression. Only the road to socialism is the road to complete independence and sovereignty and to the building of a happy new society free from exploitation and oppression. That is why many third world nations are steering for socialism.

It is essential to cement militant unity and cooperation among the third world countries in the struggle to build a new society.

The third world peoples are closely bound together and have common interests in the struggle to safeguard national independence and sovereignty and build a new society. The militant unity and close cooperation among the third world countries are a major guarantee for the victory of the revolutionary cause.

If they unite politically and closely cooperate economically, there will be nothing impossible for them. If they struggle in unity, they can foil the imperialists' predatory and aggressive manoeuvres, overcome all hardships and bottlenecks in building a new society and achieve national welfare and prosperity.

We value our unity and cooperation with the third world countries and are doing all we can to strengthen them.

QUESTION: Today some Latin-American governments are working hard for their complete sovereignty and economic progress. They have formed an alliance of banana exporting nations to protect the international price of banana and are struggling to organize a Caribbean merchant fleet, including Cuban vessels, for the shipment of their exports and imports, establish a Latin-American economic organization which will replace the present "Organization of American States" to run the economy of Latin America free from US imperialist interference and transfer sovereignty over the Canal Zone to Panama. What do you think about this struggle? What bearing do you think it has for the Korean and other peoples?

ANSWER: Today, under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Latin-American people are waging an energetic struggle to oppose the domination and subjugation of US imperialism, defend national sovereignty and achieve economic freedom.

Costa Rica and other Latin-American countries have formed an alliance of banana exporting nations to protect the international price of banana and are carrying on a joint struggle these days to form a Caribbean merchant fleet for the shipment of their exports and imports, set up a Latin-American economic organization which can replace the "Organization of American States" and transfer genuine sovereignty and legal rights over the Panama Canal and the Canal Zone to Panama. This is very good.

This struggle of the Costa Rican and other Latin-American people is a just struggle to safeguard their countries' sovereignty and national interests, put an end to imperialist interference and aggression and achieve their territorial integrity and economic independence.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people fully support their struggle to defend their national sovereignty and develop their economy. Our people will always stand firm by the Latin-American people in their struggle for the cause of justice.

We consider that the valiant struggle of the Latin-American people for their countries' sovereignty and economic development contributes greatly to the joint struggle of the world's people for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism.

Availing myself of this opportunity, in the name of the Korean people I would like to express firm solidarity with the Costa Rican people in their struggle to build a new society and a new life. We are sure that friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Costa Rica will develop favourably to meet the interests of the two peoples.

Three Major Tasks of Technical Revolution—Strategic Tasks for the Complete Victory of Socialism

The three major tasks of technical revolution put forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are strategic tasks for a Marxist-Leninist party in its struggle for the complete victory of socialism after socialist industrialization.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The three major tasks of technical revolution which aim to considerably narrow down the disparity between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial labour and free the women from the heavy burden of household chores, are an honourable undertaking to guarantee the complete victory of socialism; they are a strategic task facing us in socialist construction after socialist industrialization." ("Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country," Eng. ed., p. 45.)

What strategic task a Marxist-Leninist party should advance for each historical stage of socialist-communist construction is one of important problems on which success in the socialist-communist cause depends.

The right definition of the strategic task of socialist construction is essential to show the masses of the people the correct fighting goals and methods, imbue them with confidence in victory and fulfil all tasks of socialist-communist construction with flying colors.

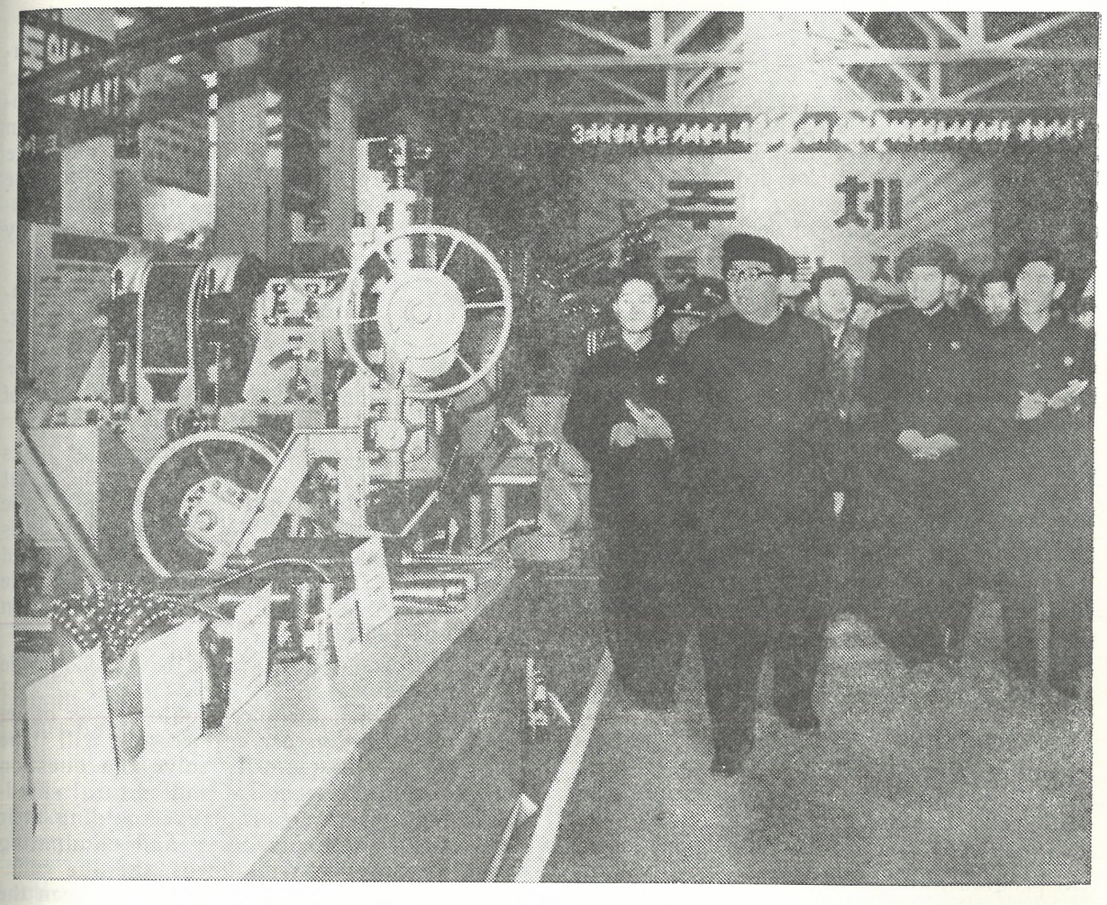
The realization of socialist industrialization marks a historical turning point in socialist-communist construction. And it urgently requires a party to correctly formulate the new historical task of socialist construction and organize and mobilize the masses of the people to carry out the socialist-communist cause with greater vigor.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung fully met this requirement of revolutionary practice by formulating the three major tasks of technical revolution as the strategic tasks of socialist construction our Party should carry out after socialist industrialization.

The reason why the three major tasks of technical revolution are strategic tasks for the complete victory of socialism is that they make it possible to free the working people from tough labour and narrow the disparity in their labour, and to promote the development of productive forces and lay the firm material-technical foundations of socialism.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"To fulfil the three major tasks of technical revolution is the basic way to release the working people from arduous labour, provide them more fully with equal conditions of working life and step up the technological reconstruction of the national economy and the development of the productive forces." (Ibid., p. 45.)



The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung looking round the Three-revolution Exhibition

To release the working people from arduous labour and provide them with more full equality in working life is essential to the complete victory of socialism and it can be done only by carrying out the three major tasks of technical revolution and narrowing markedly the disparity in physical labour.

In a completely triumphant socialist society, people all work with ease, live a plentiful, cultured life and they are provided with more full equality in working life.

After the establishment of socialist system socio-economic foundation breeding inequality is eliminated and the working people all have completely equal rights. But, they are not equal actually in social life because of the disparity in labour.

Some people do tough labour and others easy one, and this produces disparity in the social life of the working people.

The fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution makes it possible to narrow the disparity in physical labour, eliminate arduous labour and thereby ensure more full equality in working life, and, on this basis, provide the working people with more full equality in social life. Particularly,

it completely frees women from all sorts of fetters and offers conditions for them to conduct social activity as freely as men.

The fulfilment of these tasks also provides major guarantee for stepping up the technical reconstruction of the national economy and the development of productive forces and further strengthening the material-technological foundations of socialism.

With socialist industrialization solid material-technological foundations of socialism are laid.

They, however, are not those of completely triumphant socialist society. If one is to build the firm material-technical foundations commensurate with completely victorious socialist society, it is necessary to bring about a high level of development of productive forces, so as to raise the living standard of the entire working people above that of the middle classes in the past.

The three major tasks of technical revolution clearly indicate the course of creating the material-technical foundations of socialism to eliminate arduous labour and make the life of all the working people bountiful and cultured to raise their living standard above that of the middle classes in the past.

The tasks also make it possible to introduce on a full scale comprehensive mechanization and semi-automation and full-automation, that represent a high stage of technical progress, and to improve technical equipment in all fields of the national economy and particularly to strengthen the technical foundation of those fields which are relatively low in development of technology. They render it possible to reinforce weak branches and processes and create new branches to make the structure of industry more perfect.

The three major tasks of technical revolution demand concentrating great efforts in extractive industries and capital construction where much heavy labour remains and in the metallurgical, chemical and building-material industries where heat-affected and harmful labour is still done. They thereby make it possible to further strengthen the bases of raw materials with the latest achievements of science and technology.

When industry is re-equipped with up-to-date technology and its independence increased and its strength brought into full play, the material-technical foundations of socialism are further strengthened qualitatively.

The three major tasks of technical revolution also make it possible to expand more rapidly production base on modern technology, overcome the shortage of manpower in all areas of the national economy and achieve high labour productivity, and thus increase the production capacity of the national economy as a whole and develop the economy at a high rate.

That is why these tasks represent the principal methods to strengthen the material-technical foundations of socialism after industrialization and a major guarantee for the early conquest of the material fortress of socialist-communist construction.

Another reason why the three major tasks of technical revolution advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are strategic tasks for the complete victory of socialism is that they expedite the revolutionization and working-classization of the working people and the elimination of difference between town and country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"...Only when the three major tasks of technical revolution are carried out, will it be possible to satisfactorily solve the question of elevating the technical and cultural standards of the working people, remoulding their ideological consciousness and eliminating the difference between towns and the countryside and the class distinction between the workers and the peasants." (Ibid., pp. 45-6.)

The elevation of the working people's technical and cultural standards, along with the remoulding of their ideological consciousness, is important to form versatile men of a new communist type.

These three tasks represent the most effective methods to raise the technical and cultural standards of the working people because technical progress embraces all spheres, its level is high and its tempo fast.

The three major tasks make technical progress comprise all branches and processes of the national economy, production and consumption fields. They also render it possible to carry out comprehensive mechanization, semi-automation and full-automation very rapidly and elevate quickly the technical and cultural standards of the working people in all branches of the national economy.

They help accelerate the ideological transformation of the toiling people.

The ideological consciousness of the people is based on the material conditions of social life. In socialist society, too, it changes as technique develops and the people's life betters.

The three major tasks emancipate the labouring people from tough work and provide them with a richer and modern life so as to give full play to the advantages of the socialist system. It is because they make the working people strive to consolidate and develop the socialist system with a high pride in it.

In the course of creating and using modern mechanical techniques, the three major tasks make the working people give full scope to collectivism and strictly observe organizational disciplines. Especially, they promote the process of remoulding them as more revolutionary men free of passivism, conservatism and mysticism about technique.

Full-scale introduction of modern mechanical technology through the technical revolution helps arm the farmers more firmly with collectivism, radically improve their working conditions, and thus provides better conditions for the ideological and cultural revolutions in the countryside.

The three tasks of technical revolution make it possible to free women from the heavy burden of household chores and create favourable conditions for them to take an active part in revolutionary activity and organizational life.

The technical revolution with the three major tasks as its central tasks is a great revolution that renders it possible to carry out successfully struggle to transform nature as well as people.

The three major tasks expedite the elimination of the difference between town and country and the class distinction between the workers and the peasants, which is one of the basic conditions for the complete victory of socialism.

Technical lag of agriculture behind industry and the difference between them in working conditions produced by it is a major content of the difference between town and country and the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry. In order to eliminate these distinctions, therefore, the disparity in technological progress between industry and agriculture, as well as differences in ideology and culture and ownership and in the level of economic management, must be eliminated.

The acceleration of the rural technical revolution according to the three major tasks of technical revolution brings gradually the technical equipment of agriculture closer to that of industry and makes it possible to industrialize agricultural production so as to eliminate manual labour which lasted for thousands of years and do farming with the help of machines and chemicals.

The industrialization of agricultural production abolishes the difference between industry and agriculture in working conditions. Then peasants enjoy the same working day as workers do and the difference between them in labour intensity disappears.

When modern science and technology are introduced on a full scale, agricultural production develops by leaps and bounds and agricultural productivity comes close to industrial productivity, the distinction between workers and peasants in incomes and that in their living standards produced by the distinction will be gone.

The three major tasks of technical revolution hasten the elimination of the difference between town and country in the material conditions of production and life, give a great impetus to the cultural and ideological revolutions; they help improve guidance and management of agriculture and promote the conversion of co-operative ownership into ownership by all people. In this way, they accelerate the final solution of the socialist rural question and thus make it possible to settle more successfully the problem of removing the difference between town and country and the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry.

The thought on the three major tasks of technical revolution fathered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung indicates ways to successfully settle the fundamental questions for the complete victory of socialism. Therefore, it constitutes a powerful weapon for building socialism-communism.

Its correctness and greatness have been amply and irrefutably proved in the practice of our socialist construction and it displays an increasingly great vitality.

Chon Jong Hui

KANG BAN SOK Fought Devotedly for Emancipation of Women

Kang Ban Sok (April 21, 1892-July 31, 1932) is the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's mother. She is the great mother of Korea who fought devotedly for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of women and performed immortal revolutionary exploits that will shine bright for ever in the history of the Korean revolutionary movement.

She was born and grew up when the country was on the brink of ruin on account of the unending aggression of the Japanese imperialists and the patriotic people were fighting against the aggressors and the feudal rulers. So her revolutionary spirit was strong in her early years.

She was the wife and comrade-in-arms of a revolutionary.

After she married Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the Korean anti-Japanese national-liberation movement, she did her utmost to assist her husband in his revolutionary activities.

She took upon herself the domestic duties to help her husband to devote himself wholly to his revolutionary work. In spite of the difficulties and hardships of life she did everything in her power to help her husband and his comrades in their revolutionary activities. She often carried out secret liaison missions in defiance of the enemy's strict surveillance. After her husband's death she continued revolutionary work, upholding his revolutionary cause.

Kang Ban Sok raised with her whole heart her son Comrade Kim Il Sung as a peerless patriot, a great revolutionary.

Kang Ban Sok was not only the faithful wife of a revolutionary and the great mother of Korea who gave birth to and brought up the great leader but also an outstanding political figure who devoted her life to the freedom and emancipation of women.

Actively helped by her son, the great revolutionary leader, she pioneered the new road of the Korean communist women's movement.

She formed a Women's Association, the first communist women's organization in our country, in 1926, in order to closely link up the women's emancipation movement with the national and class liberation struggle and enlist broad sections of women in revolutionary struggle.

Shouldering the heavy responsibilities of Association chairwoman in Fusung and Antu, she guided the Korean women's movement for their freedom and emancipation along the absolutely correct road, the road to victory and glory.

Kang Ban Sok equipped women with the thought and theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the liberation of women and energetically conducted politico-ideological education to promote their national and class consciousness.

She told the Women's Association members: "We women, no less than our husbands and brothers, must fight bravely for the independence of our country. There is no rule that says only men should take up arms. When our husbands and brothers are fighting arms in hand against the enemy of the revolution, we women should also help the men in striking at the enemy."

She opened evening schools in different places to teach written and spoken Korean language and imbue women with the idea that only when exploiter society was destroyed national independence and women's emancipation could be won. Through the Women's Association she energetically propagated the revolutionary ideology among women by various ways and means.

Through her activities in the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, she laid the solid groundwork for the development of the Korean women's movement.

She made the Women's Association a mass political organization embracing all segments of women which could fight for national independence and women's emancipation and trained core elements to enlarge the organization.

In order to revolutionize broad masses of women, Kang Ban Sok, an ardent Communist, vigorously carried out the class education of women as well as ideological education to rid their minds of feudal ideas and strove to cultivate women in the strong spirit of organization and discipline.

Kang Ban Sok educating members of the Women's Association in anti-Japanese, patriotic spirit

She went everywhere the Korean women lived across mountains and rivers, sometimes at night, to rouse them to a struggle against Japanese imperialism. She was quite zealous in ideological education. She never ceased from it until women knew things.

Through her energetic organizational and propaganda activities she formed the Women's Association in Fusung, Wanliho and many other places and steadily revolutionized and trained women through actual revolutionary struggle.

After she became a member of the secret communist revolutionary group organized by Comrade Kim Il Sung, she conducted revolutionary struggle with greater zeal.

At the risk of her life, she undertook to bring in weapons through the thick forest of enemy bayonets to help prepare for an armed struggle.

At the directives of the organization, she guided the work of the Anti-imperialist Youth League and the Children's Corps and distributed *Saenal* (New Day), the newspaper of the Saenal Juvenile Union, and other revolutionary publications, crossing and recrossing steep mountains in the alien land and went on secret liaison missions for the organization.

Kang Ban Sok was not only a women-liberation fighter but also an ardent Communist who fought devotedly for the restoration of the fatherland and the victory of the revolution.

Immortal revolutionary services rendered by Kang Ban Sok and her precious experiences are an invaluable revolutionary wealth of great vitality in the communist women's movement.

Her noble revolutionary spirit and immortal exploits in struggle are firmly enshrined in the hearts of our women and people and she is a paragon of struggle and life for our people.

The restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of women, which she had longed for, were achieved by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary genius and the legendary hero.

Today our women and people are striving to win the ultimate victory ot the revolution, learning the lofty revolutionary spirit from Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea, who devoted her life to the revolutionary cause of national and women liberation, rendering lasting services to the revolution.

The house where the great leader spent a night during the Fatherland Liberation War

A Visit to Ryongpo, a Revolutionary Historic Spot

Ryongpo, a revolutionary historic spot, nestles among mountains of the Masik-ryong Range in the central part of the Korean peninsula. It is a place honoured with the visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. During the Fatherland Liberation War, at the end of April, 1951 he was there to look after the life of Korean People's Armymen in the forward area and rouse people to the victorious war.

Recently I went there by bus from Wonsan, a port city and a city of culture, across the steep Masik-ryong Ridge. I arrived there at noon.

High peaks, deep valleys and crystal-clear streams seemed to warmly receive me.

An oil painting there held my eyes. It depicted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, addressing soldiers.

I paused a long while before the picture of the great leader. He had come a long way through war flames.

At the time, the US imperialist invaders were going to launch adventurous "offensives" on the front and big-scale landing operations on the east and west coasts in order to recover from their repeated reverses.

Taking into full account the created political and military situation and the enemy's attempt, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the gifted military strategist, paid special attention to strengthening coastal defences and set forth a remarkable operational policy designed to strike hard at the enemy. And he came to Ryongpo to put the policy into effect.

I was guided into a wood-roofed, ochre-walled farm cottage, the kind of which was to be found in mountain villages in pre-liberation Korea.

The great leader got to Ryongpo late at night and in that house he spent the night, talking with commanding officers of an army unit and peasants of the village.

Simple dining table and tablewares used by him were preserved in the dining room. They vividly reminded me of the simple living of the fatherly leader who always mingles himself with people.

There was a writing-desk in a room. The great leader spread a staff map on the desk and marked red arrows on it. Until late at night he examined the operational plan of the unit and set forth an outstanding operational line which produced brilliant results in Height 351 battle and many other battles.

I came out of that farm cottage telling such an unforgettable story and went up a hill to the rear of the cottage by a sloping path.

The guide told me: "This path was laid by the combatants for the leader, learned that he would be coming to see them."

They were so greatly excited with joy at the news of the fatherly leader's call on them near the front line that they could not sleep that night. They had longed to see him, while on their march in the rains of bullets and shells or fighting on burning hills.

They all got up early and laid that path and prepared a rostrum for the leader.

A monument to the fatherly leader's guidance of the army units in the front line towered high above a pine grove on the hill.

There was a group of servicemen on a visit to the historic spot. I chanced to meet an officer who had received the highly important teaching from the great leader at that time. He recalled:

Everything was ready to receive the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the combatants were impatiently waiting for him. At last they saw him slowly walking up the path. Cheers "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" burst forth.

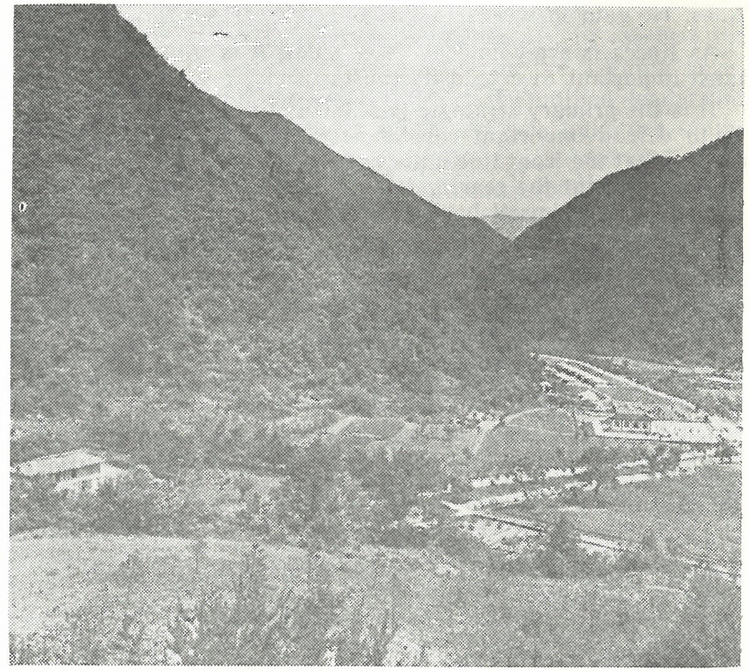
Their hearty cheers were expressive of their infinite respect for the great leader and of their firm determination to be faithful to him to the last moment of their lives.

The leader acknowledged their enthusiastic cheers, highly praised them for their military merits and had a friendly chat with them.

He was very glad to learn that a squad leader had received a letter from his parents. He asked kindly a chief gunner from south Korea if he was homesick and told that he could reunite with his parents and brothers and sisters only when the Yanks were wiped out and south Korea was liberated. And he encouraged him to prove himself worthy of being a youth of Korea, a real soldier of the Party, in fighting.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander, was going to make a

A part of the revolutionary historic spot viewed from the hill to the rear of Ryongpo



speech, when an unexpected complication developed; soldiers thronged to the rostrum in hope to see the fatherly leader better.

Commanding officers tried to stop them, but in vain.

Seeing why the servicemen were doing so, he stopped the officers, saying it was quite natural that they should want to see their Supreme Commander well and he was the happiest when he was with combatants. Then he trustfully looked at soldiers.

The words of the benign fatherly leader deeply moved the soldiers. They were overcome with boundless joy and happiness.

The great leader delivered a historic speech "Let's Make Coastal Defences Impregnable."

He made a scientific analysis of the internal and external political and military situation, and stressed that all combatants should destroy the US imperialist invaders, firmly arming themselves with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and the indomitable fighting spirit as displayed by the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and bringing into full play the traditional trait of the unity between the army and people.

He put forward a task to establish Juche thoroughly in the military sphere and pointed to the need of firmly defending the coastal lines. He said in words to this effect:

As Korea is sea-bound on three sides, it is most important to defend its coasts firmly.

It is the primary strategic task for us firmly to defend important coastal areas in the rear so that the front line units can fight with no worry about the rear and that the enemy cannot wedge himself between our front line and rear.

When the leader was still speaking, all of a sudden the haughty US imperialist air pirates appeared in the sky.

Uppermost thought of the combatants went to his safety. One and all they advised him to shelter.

But he went on, saying that the soldiers were fighting on the front under a hail of bullets and shells.

The servicemen gained immense strength from the great leader who always had stood at the head of the fighting ranks during the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle and found himself among and encouraged the soldiers, paying little attention to personal safety, at that grave moment of the Fatherland Liberation War.

That day the combatants renewed their determination of loyalty to defend the great leader with their lives and carry through to the end his highly important teaching.

Pine tops were trembling in a slight breeze. I came down the hill to another farm house in which the great leader talked with commanding officers and model fighters.

The leader was unceremonious. He, sitting comfortably on the grass mat, re-explained the combat task of the unit. And he listened to the battle stories of soldiers and spoke highly of their heroic deeds.

Then he had lunch with them. He wanted to hear brave warriors sing. So an amusement was arranged. Combatants asked him to sing a song for them. He readily responded to their offer, gladdening them.

Listening to the guide, I felt anew the greatest happiness and pride in having the benign fatherly leader, the leader of the people, who always shows infinitely warm love for the people.

In Ryongpo there is a revolutionary history museum erected in honour of the great leader's guidance of the army units in the front line.

A guide of the museum said that several ten thousand working people and servicemen visit Ryongpo every year to learn the immortal revolutionary exploits of the leader performed in the days of the Fatherland Liberation War.

When I came out of the museum, buses carrying visitors pulled up one after another at the mouth of the village. The deep valley rang with a song coming from buses:

After a long, long journey through war flames,
The leader came to Ryongpo early morning,
To see and rouse to fresh battles, fighting soldiers.

The Glorious 30 Years of the WPK(7)

Our Party's Guidance of the Revolution and Construction

Guided by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's great revolutionary ideology and wisely led by him, the Workers' Party of Korea has properly directed our revolution and construction.

Our Party has incessantly enhanced its leadership role as the revolution and construction deepen and socialist-communist construction progresses.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Success in the revolution and construction depends entirely on the leadership role of the Party, and strengthening the Party's guidance is a decisive guarantee of victory in the revolution and construction." ("On Further Strengthening Party Work," Korean ed., p. 20.)

The party's leadership is a fundamental problem decisive of the destiny of the revolutionary struggle and construction work. A working-class party must constantly enhance its leadership role as the revolution and construction deepen.

As the revolutionary struggle of the working class deepens, the spheres of creative work to transform society and build a new society and the necessity of unified guidance of state, economic and cultural institutions and the working people's organizations increase. The deepening of the revolutionary struggle and construction work increases the need of organizing and awakening the masses and sets more complex organizational and political tasks before the party.

After the establishment of socialist system the party must further enhance its leadership role, because it bears full responsibility for all spheres of politics, economy, military affairs and culture and the people's welfare.

The working class can complete the socialist-communist cause, its historical mission, only when it strengthens its party and increases its leading role as the revolution and construction deepen.

Therefore, our Party did not weaken its leadership role but strove to enhance it in every way even after the establishment of socialist system.

In order correctly to lead the revolution and construction our Party made the establishment of a monolithic ideological system its basic principle in all its activities.

The party's guidance is, in essence, the guidance of the leader of the working class. So the realization of the unified leadership of the party under the sole guidance of the leader is the essential requirement of a working-class party's guidance of the revolution. Only when the party's monolithic ideological system is thoroughly established, it is possible to achieve its firm unity and cohesion and to give well-co-ordinated leadership to the revolution and construction.

Our Party thoroughly established its monolithic ideological system through a hard struggle, and thereby it became a revolutionary organization that puts into effect the revolutionary ideology of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, firmly ensured his sole guidance in the revolutionary struggle and construction work and achieved great victories and successes in all fields.

In order correctly to lead our people's rev-

olutionary struggle and construction work, our Party held fast to the principle of Juche in all fields.

Sticking to the principle of Juche in the party's guidance means to give creative and independent guidance of the revolution and construction, in other words, to responsibly solve all problems of the revolution and construction by itself in line with the specific conditions of its own country.

Only when it holds fast to the principle of Juche in leading the revolution and construction, each party can firmly maintain the position of a master, strike out correct lines and policies suited to the specific conditions of its own country free of any existing formula and propositions, and build up its own forces and, relying on them, solve all problems correctly in any difficult and complex situation.

Our Party held fast to the principle of Juche in guiding the revolution and construction. This enabled our Party to keep the revolutionary principle in any complex and difficult situation and successfully to overcome flunkeyism, dogmatism and opportunism of all hues and lead the revolution and construction to victory.

In leading the revolution and construction, our Party consistently followed the class line and, on this basis, it thoroughly implemented the mass line.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The line consistently followed by our Party in work with the masses is to correctly combine the class line and the mass line so that the class positions of our revolution are solidified and all people, except a handful of the reactionary class enemies, are educated and remoulded in such a way that they will firmly unite around the Party." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 515.)

The thorough implementation of the class line is a fundamental question which enables a party to play its leadership role properly as a vanguard and organized detachment of the working class. Only by implementing the class line which calls for holding to the working-class position in all its activities, a party can carry the fierce class struggle against the exploiting class to victory, remould society on the pattern of the working class and dynamically push forward the building of socialism-communism. If it fails to adhere to the class line, the party will fall into opportunism and be unable to fulfil its function as the general staff of the revolution.

Implementing the mass line while holding fast to the class line provides a major guarantee of victory in the revolution and construction. The revolutionary mass line is a powerful weapon which enables a party not only to reflect most correctly the desire and demand of the masses in working out its lines and policies but also to firmly unite the broad masses of the people around itself and strengthen its mass base, and to successfully promote the revolution and construction by giving full scope to their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activity.

By thoroughly implementing the mass line based on the class line, our Party strengthened the class position of our revolution and closely united the broad masses of the people, and enlisted their inexhaustible strength in energetically pushing ahead with the revolution and construction.

Our Party introduced a new system and method of its leadership in all domains in order to strengthen its guidance in the revolution and construction.

Our Party established a collective guidance system under which Party committees of all levels responsibly guide and control all activities of political, economic and cultural institutions as their supreme leading bodies.

By the supreme leading body we mean that all the state, economic and cultural institutions and the working people's organizations do their work under the guidance of Party committees and that Party committees collectively discuss and decide upon the orientation and ways of carrying out the tasks arising in implementing the leader's teachings and the Party policies which embody them and all important tasks of the institutions and organizations and direct their implementation.

Such guidance system strengthened the coordinated leadership of the Party committees in all spheres and units from the centre to the lowest bodies and made it possible to establish an all-embracing system of the Party's monolithic guidance in the revolution and construction. The system also enabled Party committees, bodies of collective leadership, to eliminate subjectivism and arbitrariness of individuals in leadership and give full play to the creative wisdom of the Party members and the working people, by making them assume direct responsibility for all tasks arising in implementing the Party policies.

Our Party directed the Party committees of all levels to give correct political guidance of administrative and economic work to lead the revolution and construction properly.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Party committees of all levels must hold collective discussion and decide upon right orientation and ways of carrying out the economic tasks given by the Party, and organize and mobilize the Party organizations, the Party members and the working masses to strive for their implementation and always direct and supervise them to execute the decisions correctly." ("On Further Strengthening Party Work," Korean ed., p. 20.)

The Party's guidance of administrative and economic work is a political guidance in essence. The political guidance asks the Party to teach the orientation and methods of administrative and economic work in accordance with the revolutionary ideology of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party policies, its embodiment. The Party functionaries must show the right orientation of work to personnel of administrative and economic institutions so that the latter can do their work well according to the Party lines and policies. They must attend scrupulously to organizational and political work so that all the Party members and the working people strive to carry out their economic task. They should always grasp, inspect and sum up the execution of the Party policies and reorganize work to carry them through to the end. This is the fundamental requirement of the Party's guidance of administrative and economic work.

The Party's guidance closely combines the leadership of the Party as a political guide with the independent and responsible activities of administrative and economic institutions as an executor of the Party policies so as successfully to promote the revolutionary struggle and construction work. It also makes it possible to strengthen the collective guidance of the Party, eliminate the subjectivity and dogmatism of individuals and adopt correct decisions on the good ideas of the broad masses of Party members. The Party's guidance renders it possible to mobilize the Party organizations and members, the working people's organizations and working masses to successfully fulfil the revolutionary tasks.

By giving a proper political guidance of administrative and economic work, our Party improved its organizational and political work and brought administrative and economic work to success.

The practical experience of our Party gained under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and with his great thought on the Party's leadership as a guide proves that it is possible to turn the party into an invincible militant party, attain the indestructible unity and cohesion of the party and the masses and achieve great victory and brilliant success in the revolutionary struggle and construction work, when it constantly strengthens its leadership.

Rice-transplanters and Fatherly Love

Now our farmers are striving to produce eight million tons of grain to mark the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of proud victors. This year rice was planted by machines in almost all our socialist co-op fields, with the result that the problem of mechanizing rice planting, one of the most arduous farming operations, has been completely settled.

Highly-efficient and convenient "Taedong-gang" and various other rice-transplanters were introduced in paddy fields throughout the country, from the Ryongchon Plain at the mouth of the Amnok-gang River to the Yonbaek and Pungdok Plains within hailing distance of south Korea and the plains along the east coastal line. The machines put peasants in a whirl of joy.

Rice planting, the most tough, exhausting and labour-consuming farming operation in rice culture, had been done by hand for thousands of years since the history of rice culture started.

But now in our country a large army of rice-transplanters do the most arduous operation for the farmers. This great success is due to the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's wise guidance and his great love for the farmers.

The great leader started a new history of Juche farming, communist farming, in this land and energetically guided our people to push ahead with comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture and at the same time to complete the mechanization of rice transplantation at the earliest possible date, which he had long minded about.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Mechanization of rice transplanting is pretty important in our country mainly engaged in rice culture. We must invent highly-efficient rice-transplanters and mass-produce them so that the mechanization of rice transplanting will be completed by 1975." *("Let Us Bring about a New Upsurge in Agricultural Production," Korean ed., p. 9.)*

In spite of the heavy pressure of state affairs, the fatherly leader frequented the Farm-Machine Research Institute under the Academy of Agricultural Science to see the test products and told its staff to turn out highly-efficient, simple and convenient rice-transplanters adapted to the terrain of our country.

After painstaking efforts to realize the great plan of the fatherly leader for freeing our peasants from the exhausting rice-transplanting work as soon as possible, the research staff succeeded in producing rice-transplanters. The new machines were introduced on mechanization experimental farms in different parts of the country. On May 30, 1969 the great leader came out to the experimental farm under the Academy of Agricultural Science to see the new rice-transplanters working.

He asked them what was the technical feature of the machines, how many rice clusters were bedded out in each pyong, *how many plants formed a cluster and how many people were needed to work a machine. And he pointed out the shortcomings of the machines and specified ways of perfecting the machines.*

That day he even indicated what the staff had failed to pay attention to. He said that because the rice-plant feeders' seats were too high for women they should be made lower and that farmers could easily handle the machines. He stressed that they should perfect the machines as early as possible to help the farmers to introduce the eight-hour working day.

Faithful to the teaching of the leader, the research group did their best to perfect the machines. They went out to a spa in winter, raised rice plants and planted them many a time.

The fatherly leader visited other mechanization experimental farms to examine the performance of the machines, study how to improve them and find the key to the mechanization of rice transplanting.

On May 10, 1973 the fatherly leader went to the Haksan Co-operative Farm in the outskirts of Pyongyang to see rice-transplanters work. He said that as the machines had some shortcomings and the peasants wanted to mechanize rice planting, it was necessary to continue to strive to perfect the machines to deliver the peasants from the arduous labour.

Closely watching the transplanters work, he told the functionaries of the farm to bed out young rice plants by machines after dregs settled in paddies for four or five days.

Then he looked round with satisfaction the fields where comprehensive mechanization was progressing successfully.

He referred to the bright prospects for comprehensive mechanization of paddy farming, and said that to do it they should remake all paddy fields the standard ones.

Six days after, he visited again the farm and was more delighted than farmers to see the machines do rice transplanting in dregs-settled paddies.

On a paddy ridge, he discussed mechanization of rice transplanting with farmers. He told the cadres about the concrete ways to introduce the machines on a big scale and complete mechanization of rice transplanting in the near future.

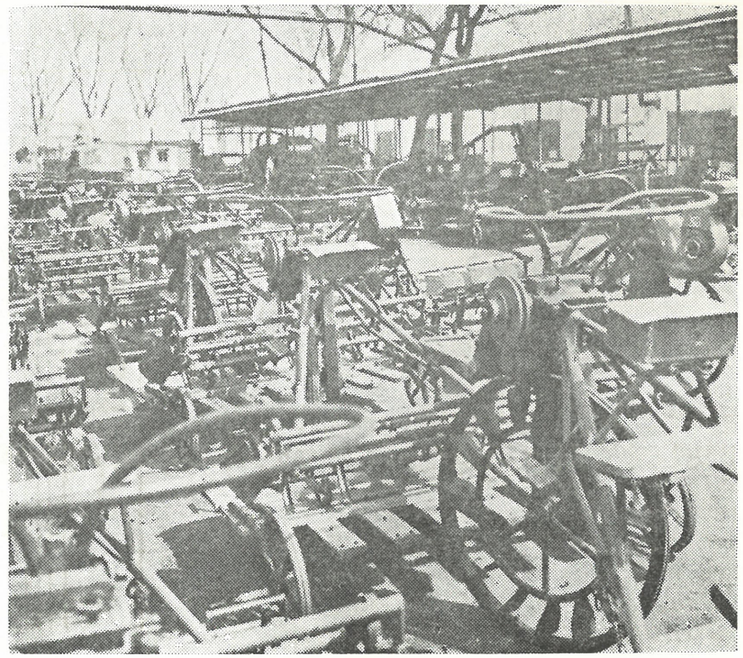
On May 17, the next day, the leader came out to the experimental plots under the Academy of Agricultural Science.

He was much pleased with the fact that the rice-transplanters performed well and they were simple and convenient and spoke highly of the research staff who had perfected the transplanters and named them "Taedong-gang."

Stating that they were very interesting machines, he pointed to the need of transforming them a little so as to use them also for weeding, spraying herbicides and transplanting tobacco, cabbage and humus-potted maize.

The fatherly leader saw that the rice-transplanters were used for various farming operations to complete comprehensive mechanization at an early date.

Rice-transplanters are mass-produced



That day he, in spite of his fatigue, visited the Hwasong Co-operative Farm in Ryongsong District. On May 18 he went to the June 3 Co-operative Farm, Onchon county, South Pyongan Province, on the 21st he visited the Ryongchon Co-operative Farm, Hwangju county, North Hwanghae Province, and the Chonggye Co-operative Farm, Pongsan county of the same province. On the farms he saw machines transplanting rice, pointed out the shortcomings of the machines and said that pulling up and carrying young rice plants too should be mechanized.

Last year he frequented various co-op farms to see how rice-transplanters were used. He spoke of the number of rice-transplanters to be used in the per-unit area and established their operation system.

Not only that. He cared to give sunglasses to drivers and rice-plant feeders working for long hours in paddies to protect their eyesight.

He visited the Songsin Co-operative Farm in Sadong District and was much satisfied to see rice-transplanters work well. There he examined various machines manufactured at factories and colleges. Then he detailed how to complete the mechanization of rice transplanting by 1975 and instructed to perfect the best rice-transplanter of all and inform the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee of the result.

Peasants had had to plant rice by hand with their backs bent for thousands of years. The benign fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung did his utmost to deliver our farmers from all kinds of hard work once and for all.

As a result, our farmers have been freed from that exhausting work and entered a new era of modernization and industrialization of agriculture to relieve themselves completely from every kind of tough labour.

Comprehensive mechanization of rice culture in paddies is in rapid progress in our country under the profound concern of the fatherly leader.

CHAERYONG MINE — A BIG IRON-ORE PRODUCER

Sometime ago I visited the Chaeryong Mine under the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex. The miners there were bringing about a big leap forward in iron ore production with a high pride and honour of paving the way to success in the grand socialist construction battle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"This year we must make the whole Party and the whole country seethe in a surging political atmosphere, effect a great revolutionary upswing on all fronts of socialist construction and thus fly the banner of victory on the remaining major heights of the Six-Year Plan."

Only the blood of Juche type was dancing in the hearts of the miners there. Faithfully following the great leader's teaching, they were hard at work to mark October 10, the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, as a grand festival of proud victors.

When I got to the Sungri Diggings, I saw chief engineer directing production over the transceiver. He told me that there would be soon a blasting.

Shortly after the blasting was signalled. Silence prevailed. The diggings shook with terrible explosions. Then dusts and smoke cleared away slowly, floating up into the sky. Suddenly there appeared mountains of iron ore before me. Modern machines came to work.

Excavators scooped up ore into heavy-duty trucks, which instantly went off. Bulldozers cleared earth for a path. Booming sinker drills were digging deep into the earth. Pumps were draining subterranean water....

Everything I saw was modern.

A sound car came up. The announcer outcried everything:

"A boastful result. The excavator No. 23 platoon keeps up the '70-day battle speed'. It introduced a new rationalization proposal and increased the scooping speed, thus fulfilling its daily assignment at 235 per cent in the morning.

"Following suit, the 'Pibada' guards of excavator No. 2 carried out their quota at 175 per cent, laying a path."

Miracles were reported everywhere.

Wide as the diggings was, only a small number of people were working. Guiding me, the chief engineer said that all these were entirely due to the great concern of the fatherly leader and continued:

The great leader instructed to introduce large, modern and high-speed machines and various means of transport in the mining industry to lessen the arduous work of miners and bring about a great revolution in production. And he wisely led the struggle to implement the task, settling everything to do it.

Under the leader's fatherly concern an increasing number of heavy-duty trucks "Sungri-san" and multi-scoop excavators "Ponghwa-san" and other big

A multi-scoop excavator "Ponghwa-san" working at a strip diggings

modern machines are coming to this strip mine to work for the miners.

In recent years the state sent TV control cars and many wireless apparatuses to this mine, one of the big iron ore mines in our country. As a result, now the unified control of production is ensured in a few minutes.

Listening to the gripping story of the chief engineer, I went to the diggings leading the mine in production.

There many excavators were scooping up cuttings into heavy-duty trucks which came fleet after fleet.

"This is the recently developed diggings," started the chief engineer and spoke about its opening.

Faithful to the highly important teaching given by the great leader at the Meeting of Active Industrial Workers held early this year, the miners were making an all-out charge to be loyal to him. One day they proposed to open a new diggings with deposits of high-quality ore, without suspending mining on the main diggings.

They were well aware that only when things go well in the mining industry, the first process of production, processing industries can make uninterrupted leaps; only when they dig more ore, the steelmakers can keep boosting production. So they made such bold proposal. Their suggestion was readily accepted by the staff of the mine.

But it was no easy job; they had to strip down 12 metres, combating subterranean water there. They also had to pave roads for the new diggings, moving pumps.

They, however, neither hesitated nor wavered:

"We must open a new diggings without fail to bring joy to the fatherly leader, even fighting an ocean of subterranean water."

What gave them the courage and boldness to take up the difficult task of conquering nature?

It was their intense loyalty to the great leader. They are ready to devote themselves, even their lives if necessary, to his revolutionary cause. It was also modern machinery and equipment sent by him.

The staff of the mine decided to open a new diggings.

They were ambitious enough to start the stupendous task.

Their battle was hot from the very beginning.

The staff of the mine concentrated sinker drills, excavators and trucks in the new battle to carry out the task as quick as lightning. The miners were also in high spirits.

The excavator drivers urged each other to take rest.

But none of them was willing to leave the battle site to bring joy to the leader.

Repairmen came to their aid with crane cars. Oil cars also came to feed heavy and light oil.

Through an intensive struggle the new diggings was opened in a pretty short time.

According to chief engineer, the development of the new diggings placed the Chaeryong Mine in a position to carry out its yearly assignment before October 10, the birthday of the Party.

We made for area No. 1, where another diggings was being developed.

There more than 800,000 cubic metres of earth had been removed in a short time by concentrated mobilization of modern machinery in accordance with the Party policy of giving definite priority to stripping in open cast mines, and they were working at a lightning speed for digging several million tons of high-quality iron ore.

There were the innovators mentioned by the announcer.

I left the new diggings, seeing ore cars puffing away from the dressing plant for the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works where steelmakers are working miracles hourly and daily, with intense loyalty to the leader, to hit the steel production goal of the Six-Year Plan before October 10 this year.

Militant Slogan Making Revolutionary Ways Prevail throughout the Country

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Recently the Party centre put up the slogan 'Produce, study and live just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!' and led cadres, Party members and working people to wage an energetic struggle to emulate their revolutionary way of work. We think this is a good slogan."

The militant slogan "Produce, study and live just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!" put forward by the Party centre helps bring about an unprecedented leap in the struggle of our people for the revolutionary transformation of our society.

It is a most revolutionary and militant slogan. The way of struggle is a fundamental question in advancing the revolution and construction. The revolution needs the proper settlement of the question. The slogan fully meets the need.

This revolutionary slogan is a creative application and brief account of the anti-Japanese guerrillas' revolutionary ways of work, study and life in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and commanded by the great leader, in conformity with the present realities.

The firm establishment of the revolutionary ways among our people is essential, above all, to fulfil the Party's general task of dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea.

In order to dye the whole society with the Juche idea, all members of society must work in a manner befitting the master of the revolution as required by the Juche idea, constantly ingest the Juche ideological and spiritual food and always live in a revolutionary way just as real communist revolutionaries of Juche type do.

The firm establishment of the revolutionary and militant ways throughout society is also important to give full play to the advantages of the socialist system; the farther the revolution and construction go ahead, the more greatly it is needed.

Whether the advantages of the established socialist system are displayed fully or not depends on how militantly people work under the correct guidance of the party.

In order to make a steady march towards the final victory of the revolution, the working-class party and state should pay special attention to the establishment of the revolutionary ways throughout society when the revolution has advanced greatly and attained new heights.

When their life becomes happier and more abundant, some people may rest on their laurels, get indolent, relaxed and ideologically senile and stagnate. Without thoroughly overcoming these phenomena and firmly establishing the revolutionary ways throughout society, it is impossible to bring about a steady advance and upsurge in the revolution and construction.

If people hate to live, work and study in a revolutionary way, they stagnate and stand still, which results in failure to defend the revolutionary gains.

Only when people are full of revolutionary zeal and the whole society is militant, they can steadily advance, free from stagnation and conservatism, and bring earlier the bright communist future.

Making society militant is especially important today because the new generation are succeeding to our revolutionary cause, who neither experienced the hard life in exploiter society nor went through the austere school of revolutionary struggle.

In short, the establishment of the revolutionary ways throughout society is essential to lead the revolution from upsurge to upsurge and hasten its final victory.

The revolutionary slogan touches the heart-string of people more strongly because it not only sets out a general appeal but also points out the most living and in-

fectious model in establishing the revolutionary ways throughout society.

The revolutionary ways our people should follow in the revolutionary era are the militant ways of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who lived, studied and fought in the snow-storm-driving thick forests of Mt. Paekdu-san, overcoming manifold difficulties and crossing the death line a thousand and one times.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas fought risking their lives, only for the leader and revolution, and they worked, studied and lived in a revolutionary and militant way.

In accordance with the great leader's teaching on making all our leadership personnel and working people always live and work in the revolutionary spirit of Mt. Paekdu-san, our Party put forward the militant slogan "Produce, study and live just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!" to bring about a fresh, bigger leap forward in our revolution.

The substance and essential demand of this revolutionary slogan are to be infinitely loyal to the great leader and to live, study and fight solely for him and for the completion of his revolutionary cause.

By producing just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did we mean to unconditionally carry through to the end the revolutionary tasks in the spirit and way of the guerrillas who thought they even had no right to die before executing the great leader's orders and instructions.

The anti-Japanese hero-fighters knew full well that the revolutionary assignments the great leader gave to them were more precious than their lives and they had no right to stop fighting to the last drop of their blood.

Such high revolutionary consciousness and zeal gave them superhuman strength to carry out their revolutionary tasks and made them readily give their youth and lives for the revolution.

The great leader devotes himself to the revolution and the welfare of the people. Therefore, what he wants is what the Party and revolution hope for; the struggle for implementing his teachings is a revolutionary struggle.

Our people have inherited and emulated the fighting spirit, bravery and stamina of the anti-Japanese fighters in order to be intensely loyal to the respected and beloved leader and the grateful Party. So they can today work miracle after miracle in the grand socialist construction, no matter what condition and difficulty.

By studying just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did we mean to give priority to study and do it in a revolutionary way in whatever difficult and complex conditions.

Studying in a revolutionary way to take in Juche revolutionary food is to do our bit as revolutionary soldiers of the leader, cultivate our qualities as communist revolutionists and further, to make us all usable and powerful for the Juche revolutionary cause.

Under the Party's slogan, now our cadres and working people are studying hard in a revolutionary way just like the anti-Japanese guerrillas who never forgot to study between hot battles, on arduous marches and even skipping meals.

Today our revolutionary ranks are cramfull of the Party's monolithic ideology, the great leader's Juche idea.

By living just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did we mean to lead a revolutionary, cultural and frugal life, considering the political life given by the great leader as everything to us.

It means, in other words, to have a firm faith and creed that we should live every moment only for the great leader and for the revolution and live a healthy, frugal life worthy of a revolutionist, valuing the interests of the organization and collective.

All our Party members and toiling people are glorifying their political life with loyalty, by absolutizing their organizational life and steeling and revolutionizing steadily themselves in that furnace just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did.

The militant slogan represents a potent weapon with which boldly to get rid of everything old and backward in our people's ideological viewpoint, work style and method and way of life and to accelerate more dynamically the grand socialist construction.

The slogan gives our people, young and old, youthful vigor and life and makes them the revolutionists of Juche type.

Now the whole capitalist world is plagued with a catastrophic economic crisis, but our country brings about a steady upsurge, waging a vigorous speed campaign and reaping rich harvest every year. This proves graphically the greatness and correctness of this new militant slogan.

Under this slogan, our people will be faithful to the great leader's cause of Juche for ever and bring earlier the radiant communist future.

New Generation of Revolutionists

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The dispatch by our Party of the three-revolution teams to different branches of the national economy was a very important step in energetically promoting these revolutions." ("Let Us Further Promote the Building of Socialism by Vigorously Carrying Out the Three Revolutions", Eng. ed., p. 10.)

Numerous young intellectuals, sent to factories and enterprises and cooperative farms in the teams for promoting the three revolutions, are playing the leading role in carrying them out, glorifying the honour title of a "new generation of revolutionists" given them by the great leader.

They all form the vanguard of the revolution infinitely loyal to the leader, who are firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideology of the leader, the monolithic ideology of our Party, and are ready to give, if necessary, their youth and lives for the revolutionary work to put into effect his teaching.

Comrade Chong Su Jin, a member of a three-revolution team, is in the glorious vanguard.

He attended the Meeting of Active Industrial Workers which was held in Pyongyang, the revolutionary capital, from February 28 to March 4 in the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and he was honoured with the title of the Labour Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"GIVE ME THE MOST DIFFICULT TASK"

The great leader personally formed and sent the three-revolution teams to factories and enterprises and cooperative farms to promote more dynamically the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and thus meet the demand of our developing industry and agriculture. Chong Su Jin's team was sent to the enterprise where Comrade Kim Yong Hun works.

The team started their work there with a precise understanding of the actual situation of this enterprise.

They first realized that they should pay special attention to the work of the quarry situated far away from the enterprise on the lonely shore.

It was because the work of this stone pit would affect the construction of a large modern landing-pier and a few other projects the enterprise had to perform.

It was imperative, therefore, to effect a fresh, great innovation in the work of the quarry. It was important for the enterprise but no easy job to do it.

One day Chong Su Jin, chairman of the harbour and waterway department branch of the League of Socialist Working Youth at the Hamhung Hydraulic Engineering College, an ex-serviceman and a member of the Workers' Party of Korea, went to a comrade responsible for his team and suggested to him:

"Give me the most difficult task. I will go to the quarry."

His eyes shone with unusual resolve. From that day on he worked, eating and sleeping with the quarriers there. He was sedulous in his work and his sense of responsibility for his task was very keen.

First of all, he carried out an energetic agitation to inspire the workers to greater efforts for labour feats. The result was that they had the attitude of a master toward the revolution and waged an intensive speed campaign and

the quarry became very tidy.

Further, he and the technicians there made a highly-efficient waterpower earth stripper suited to the topographical features of this stone pit, spending many nights, and contributed greatly to the technical innovation in stone-cutting.

"WE MUST CARRY INTO EFFECT THE LEADER'S TEACHING AT ANY COST"

According to the great leader's teaching, the enterprise began to build a landing-pier for ships of over 10,000 tons in May last year.

One day he looked round the building site of this pier and saw it was impossible to ensure speed by the method employed there.

From that day on he buckled down to working out a new method of high-speed construction, as befits a young intellectual of Juche type who had pledged himself to do more work to carry joy into the leader's heart. He sat up many a night, studying a lot of technical books.

A good idea, however, did not come to him.

One day of June last year, the fatherly leader visited the builders and gave them the honourable task of completing the landing-pier by September 9th, the birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Then he said that large blocks should be used in the pier construction too in accordance with the Party's policy of using large blocks in construction and specified concrete ways to do it.

At that very moment everything seemed to be clear to Su Jin.

That night he went to the shore in stirring excitement. He thought "What a capital idea it is! We must first produce large blocks."

It was a dark night, but he was clearly seeing a pier being built rapidly of blocks. He thought that they should make box-type blocks suited to the specific conditions of the pier. He said to himself:

"We must produce an empty box-type large concrete block on the ground, put it on a flatcar and float it as if launching a boat. Then we must pull the several hundred-ton block, as large as a two-storied apartment house, to the building site by a boat, lay it in its place, give it all the necessary supplementary weight and sink it into the sea...."

The next day, when he advanced his idea at the staff meeting of the enterprise, many of them actively supported it, saying that it was a new high-speed building method which would make it possible to ensure the high quality of such a construction and overcome its limitations on account of waves.

The three-revolution team member, Comrade Chong Su Jin, energetically calls for the implementation of the leader's teaching

Some of functionaries at the enterprise, however, were not bold enough to accept his new idea. They doubted of its success and hesitated.

Comrade Chong Su Jin said:

"The honourable fighting task the fatherly leader assigned us is the very expression of his trust in us. It is the supreme order we should carry out immediately with perfect accuracy and exactness.

"Comrades, if we are to complete this huge project to conquer nature within a little more than three months as required by the leader, we have no other choice but to use large blocks."

It was neither an adventure nor a proposal prompted by a desire for fame.

It was a heart appeal of intense loyalty to carry out at any cost the honourable task given by the leader.

In order to be infinitely loyal to him, Su Jin became a frogman many times a day to study the geological features of the bottom of the sea and discover thus a shape to be given to the box-type blocks which was best for use while making it possible to save iron and concrete to the maximum. Out of boundless loyalty, he and the quarriers built a big base for mass-producing box-type blocks and made flatcars and other modern launching machines and devices in a short time.

Thanks to his high-speed building method the landing-pier stretched out into the sea every day beyond recognition.

By September 9th, that year the builders had completed the huge modern pier and made their report of glory and victory to the fatherly leader.

EVEN SEEING A BLOCK CARRIED OUT BY WAVES

They undertook another wharf project.

One night violent waves cut off the cable of a large block, which had just been launched into the sea and it was driven back to the shore.

It ran aground into silt and slanted and water poured into it beyond control.

Many workers thought disappointedly that it was lost.

But, Comrade Chong Su Jin estimated the matter otherwise.

He thought that as it was a precious property of the state made of a huge amount of iron and cement and produced by much labour, it should never be abandoned in the sea.

He lost no time and organized the work to save it, ever standing in the van. They first pulled up the block and kept emptying it.

When the block, almost emptied, began to float again, another strong wave came and thrust one of its sides halfway down. Su Jin jumped into the sea and pushed up the half-fallen side with all his strength.

They shouted at him to come back out at once, asking him not to run such a risk but wait till the ebb tide.

He, however, did not.

What was he thinking at that moment?

He only thought that even if he would give his life, he should justify the deep trust and repay the great favours of the fatherly leader who highly appreciated the university students as a new generation of revolutionists knowing no other ideology than the Juche idea of our Party.

Comrades Chon Hae Chun, Chae Guk Ryon, Li Jong Chun and other team mates joined him and many workers followed suit.

At last the block began to float again.

As you may see, our young intellectuals are playing the leading role properly in carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

Bright is the future of our fatherland which will be shouldered by these young intellectuals of Juche type, the vanguard of the revolution.

Feature Film

Lots of Kum Hui and Un Hui

Recently the February 8 Feature Film Studio produced a wide-screen color film "Lots of Kum Hui and Un Hui."

The film vividly depicts the quite unlike lots of twin sisters, Kum Hui and Un Hui, separated in the north and the south.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The reunification of the divided country is the supreme national desire of the entire Korean people and their urgent task the implementation of which brooks not a moment's delay."

The film "Lots of Kum Hui and Un Hui" reflects the eager desire of the Korean people to reunify independently their country bisected by the US imperialist aggressors at the earliest possible date. It is another great success glorifying our ever-developing film art.

Ok Hyon San (right) and Han Byong Ho (left) bid farewell, taking Kum Hui and Un Hui

Right after liberation on August 15th, 1945, Pak Mong Gyu, father of the twins, teaches in a rural primary school in south Korea. He wishes to become a musician. One day he writes a song and teaches it to his pupils. But the words "The big star over Mt. Paekdu" of his song cause him trouble.

He is sent to jail.

There he falls seriously ill and is expelled from school. Meanwhile, his wife dies after the birth of her twins.

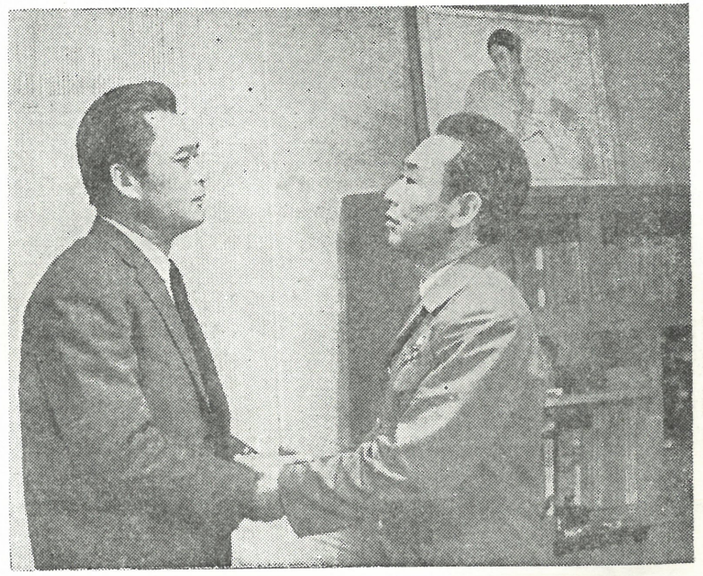
Pak Mong Gyu believes that he can bring his talent into full bloom and raise his daughters well only under the care of the great leader General Kim Il Sung.

That is why he leaves with his daughters for the northern half of the Republic. But on his way he dies of his illness. Before dying, he has put a music notebook into Un Hui's bosom.

It contains a song entitled "Father's Blessing" he wrote with a feeling of boundless reverence for the General. It reads:

Sleep, babies, my dear
Sleep though the night is dark
The big bright star over Mt. Paekdu
Will take care of you, my dear.

Two passers-by chance to see Pak Mong Gyu die. One of them is Ok Hyon San whose home is in Wonsan in the northern half of the Republic, and the other is Han Byong Ho who lives on an island of south Korea.



Ok Hyon San and Han Byong Ho meet in a port and talk about Kum Hui and Un Hui

In the pre-liberation days Ok Hyon San came to Seoul to study fine arts. But he couldn't realize his aspiration, because he had no money. So he is now on his way home.

Han Byong Ho, for his part, could fish no more because a US military base has been set up on his island, and he went on the mainland to earn money, but in vain. Now he is coming back to his island empty-handed.

The twins are saved by them.

Ok Hyon San takes Kum Hui to the northern half of the Republic and Un Hui remains in south Korea under the care of Han Byong Ho.

Under the General's care Kum Hui enjoys all happiness of life as her father wished.

She becomes a dancing star.

She gives performances at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre and other theatres in the capital, on the deck of a ship of the open sea fishing fleet and on seething socialist building sites, winning great acclamation.

Meanwhile, Un Hui becomes a poor fisher on her island, in spite of her great musical talent.

Her singing delights her yokemates while they are catching shellfish and gathering seaweed. She is eager to learn music. But it is but a daydream in south Korea, a US imperialist colony, where the working people suffer exploitation and oppression and where "the rich get richer and the poor poorer."

While Han Byong Ho is on the mainland to earn money, the shipowner of the island tells Un Hui that he will make her learn music and sells her to a cabaret keeper.

She sings for the rich, swallowing all kinds of

Kum Hui grows up to be a dancing star under the socialist system established by the fatherly leader

insults and humiliations.

One day, Han Byong Ho comes to the cabaret to fetch Un Hui. But the cabaret keeper and his personnel beat down Byong Ho. To escape from her bitter life, Un Hui runs out into the crowded street, and she is driven over by a jeep of the US imperialist aggressors and becomes a cripple who goes on crutches.

After much trouble she gets back to her island. But her old home and her family are to be seen nowhere.

She goes back again on the mainland in quest of her family. One day, she finds her younger brother rummaging in a dump heap for something to eat, carrying a tin in his hand, and farther, under a bridge, her ailing and starving mother in a straw-mat hut.

Meanwhile, Ok Hyon San has become a celebrated painter in the northern half of the Republic.

One day he meets with Han Byong Ho in a port after their 20 years' separation. Han Byong Ho tells him how he came to the north.

On the continent, he had been insulted and taken to the police station. Back on his island, he and his two sons had knocked down the vicious shipowner who had deceived and sold Un Hui. Pursued by the policemen, they had left their native island in a boat. A heavy storm had drifted them into the territorial waters of the north, where they were saved.

Han Byong Ho, a poor fisherman in south Korea, is now a workteam head on board a factory boat. His younger son works with him, and his elder son is a workteam head in a machine plant.

He tells Ok Hyon San how much painful it is for him not to be able to share his happiness in the north with his family in south Korea — his wife, children and Un Hui— who are living in poverty.

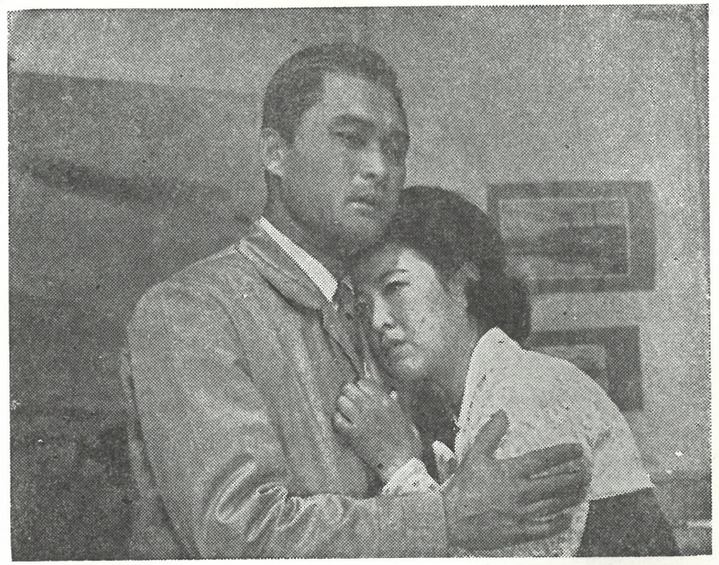
So, the twin sisters have taken quite different ways of life. Why? The answer is provided by the film.

It shows wire entanglements and markers on the Military Demarcation Line, a big tree standing on the railway track and an ugly, haughty M.P. of the US imperialist aggressive army lowering at the north where the people live happily. It shows all that arouses in the heart of every Korean indignation and disgust and it severely condemns the US imperialists, the very authors of the tragic national partition.

Through its truthful and profound representation of this reality the film brings to full light the crimes of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have bisected our fatherland and reduced south Korea to a living hell; it strongly demands that the US imperialists withdraw from south Korea at once and Korea be reunified by the Korean people themselves.

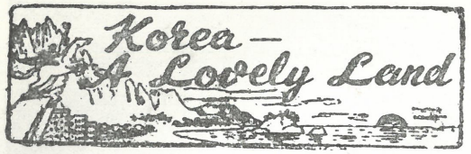
For its lofty ideological and artistic value, the feature film "Lots of Kum Hui and Un Hui" greatly inspires the Korean people struggling for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland and the grand socialist construction. It also evokes the sympathy of the world honest-minded people, the world revolutionary people, who sincerely hope for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea and render active support and encouragement to the Korean people in their sacred struggle for national reunification.

Kim Sun Ho



Having learned the tragic lot of Un Hui, Kum Hui makes a firm determination to work more energetically to hasten national reunification as a true daughter of the fatherly leader

Un Hui is deceived and sold by the shipowner and becomes a cripple after suffering all bitters of life in south Korea under US imperialist occupation



Ryonggang Spa

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We should make various use of mineral waters and hot springs abundant in our country, for the public cure and prevention of diseases."

Our country, a lovely land, is also known to the world for hot springs.

Korea's hot springs are large in numbers and volume of gush and contain various mineral components. Some contain sodium chloride, others sodium hydrocarbonate, still others sodium hydrosulphide.

The Ryonggang Spa is one of Korea's best hot springs. It lies in Onchon town, Onchon county, on the southwestern coast of South Pyongan Province.

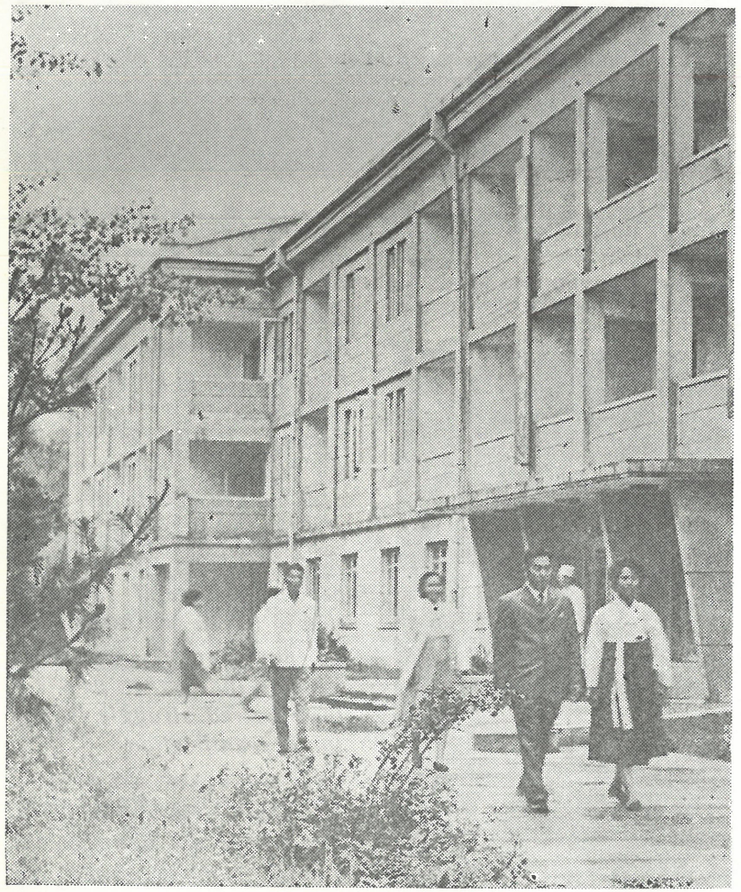
It has five spouts whose daily gush volume amounts to hundreds of tons; it contains much chlorine, sodium and calcium and it also holds bromine and radon.

It contains scores of times larger mineral matters than other spas. Its temperature stands between 48° and 55.3° C.

Under the deep concern of the fatherly leader, there appeared a modern sanatorium for the working people.

The spa is not only efficacious for human bodies but also good for cure and prevention of hyper-

Part of the sanatorium



tension, skin diseases, arthritis, neuralgia, ladies' complaints, chronic hypoacid gastritis, chronic enteritis and colitis, etc. It has also a special virtue for curing hypertension; patients say they feel blood pressure goes down when they merely come in the spa area.

Its saline gives warmth to bathers for long and produces good effect in their treatment.

In the days of the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule, the spa was used exclusively for the Japanese imperialists and Korean landlords and capitalists as their pleasure ground and our people had no access to it.

But now it has turned into a good health resort thanks to the profound concern of the fatherly leader for the promotion of our people's health and their cultural recreation.

Busy as he was with state affairs, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed scores of times to well arrange this spa area and saw to settle everything to do it.

He even pointed out where to erect the building, bathhouse and dining hall of the sanatorium and pleasure ground and their exposure and instructed to beautify the spa area by planting rose, rose of Sharon and many other flowering plants suited to the saline soil of the area, instead of arbors.

There appeared a sanatorium, a public bathhouse, a hotel, a rest home and many other modern buildings and well-arranged gardens in the spa area under the warm care of the leader.

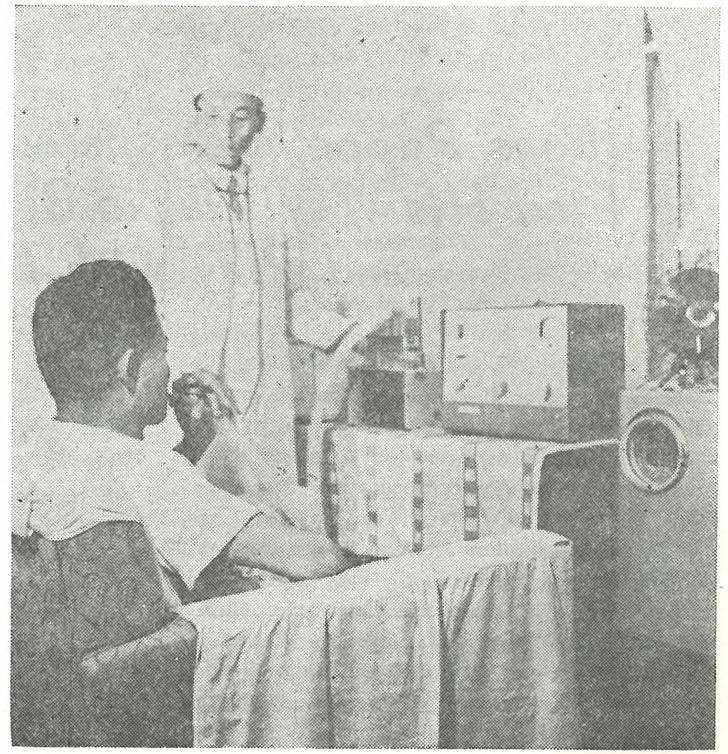
Now the sanatorium boasts of modern curative facilities such as private bathrooms and shower and spray bathrooms.

A great number of working people come every year to the spa well-arranged under the warm concern of the fatherly leader to get free medical care or spend their holidays at state expense.

Under the wise guidance and deep care of the leader, each spa in our country has a modern sanatorium equipped with physiotherapeutic apparatuses and the hospital in the spa area has well-appointed hydrotherapeutic section for the inhabitants.

According to the leader's instruction on developing and utilizing mineral waters and hot springs extensively, our prospectors are striving to explore new hot or mineral springs.

Thanks to the deep concern of the fatherly leader, now all our spa areas have turned into health resorts, scenic recreation grounds for the working people.



Scientific treatment is given by use of mineral water from the spa

Lone Puppet's Desperate Struggle to Find His Way Out in Bayonet-Wielding and Play with Fire

Today the colonial system of the US imperialists is crumbling in every part of the globe. It is falling totally especially in Asia and their Asian stooges are going to ruin one after another.

In Indochina, the Lon Nol clique, the stooges of US imperialism, were finally toppled in face of the heroic struggle of the Cambodian people and their National-Liberation People's Armed Forces, and their anti-US, national-salvation war of resistance was crowned with a historic victory.

The Saigon puppet clique, US imperialism's jackals, were finally ruined under the punishing blows of the South Vietnamese people and their Liberation Armed Forces and their prolonged anti-US, national-salvation war of resistance ended in a great victory.

In Indochina US imperialist neo-colonialist rule is coming to an end.

In south Korea, too, the revolutionary struggle of the people is mounting high as never before. Together with workers and peasants, student youth, intellectuals, pressmen, religious men, politicians and people of other sections are vigorously fighting against the Pak Jung Hi clique and for democracy and national reunification, in defiance of the bloody fascist repression by the puppet clique.

Antagonism and confusion are deepening within the ruling circles and they suffer a destructive economic crisis.

Now the US imperialists and their lackeys feel dreadfully anxious about these developments, thinking that south Korea's turn would come next.

In such a situation, recently the traitor Pak Jung Hi made public a "special statement." It is not difficult to imagine what the quisling, alarmed and terrified at the internal and external situation turning daily in disfavour of him, said in his "special statement". It was just as people had expected. The traitor Pak Jung Hi sighed heavily over the microphone, bewailing his lot, extremely isolated from and rejected by the south Korean people and lost all his fellow-puppets. And then he cried out hoarse about the non-existent "threat of southward aggression," clamoured for unifying "public opinion" and "pooling strength" and talked stuff and nonsense about the dialogue. As is widely known, the traitor Pak Jung Hi's "threat of southward aggression" does not exist really and is nothing but a variant of "anti-communism" used by him for covering a thousand and one traitorous acts they had committed, and his "unification of public opinion" and "strength" are pronouns of fascist suppression and war.

As seen above, every word in this traitor's "statement" is what the scoundrel had used whenever he had been in an awkward situation. People know full well why he uttered such word.

If there is anything new in his "statement", it is that this traitor breathing his last revealed his fear of his approaching doom.

It is perfectly clear why the traitor Pak Jung Hi cried out the "anti-communist" slogan whose nature was exposed long ago. He seeks to divert public attention elsewhere, deceive people, destroy the revolutionary forces, intensify fascist repression, step up war preparations, perpetuate division and thus prolong his life that is in the balance.

This is a daydream of the fascist traitor and a death-bed struggle of the last stooge of US imperialism.

Since his seizure of "power" at the point of the bayonet at the bidding of the US imperialists, he had committed a hundred and one kinds of traitorous acts, wielding bayonet and playing with fire, under the "anti-communist" slogan. Now on the brink of ruin, he tries to continue to cling to the "anti-communist" slogan. His desperate outcry only incurs greater sneers and stronger hatred and enmity from people.

In his "special statement," the traitor Pak Jung Hi blew the timeworn "anti-communist" trumpet and called for the "unification of public opinion." By the "unification of public opinion," he means that people must unconditionally obey and follow him. It is nothing but a desperate move to suppress and stamp out the revolutionary forces in south Korea.

In fact, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had frantically suppressed by force the just fight of the people for democratic freedom and the right to live, clamouring for "unified public opinion" and "national harmony" whenever they had met crisis in face of the strong resistance of the people.

It is widely known to the world that the most brutal "revitalized" fascist ruling system of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique was set up under the high-sounding catchwords of "unification of public opinion" and "national harmony," and that murderous, suppressive laws and orders such as "martial law", "emergency measures" and "alert A" had been issued in succession under the same catchwords.

Because of the savage suppression committed under these catchwords, the whole of south Korea has been reduced to a huge military prison without an iron-barred window, to a undried sea of blood.

After all, the traitor Pak Jung Hi's "national harmony" is a slogan cried as their last resort to dampen the fighting spirit of the south Korean people against the "government" and fascism and check their patriotic struggle to save themselves from their crisis and confusion and escape from their final doom.

This is a jargon of foolish men trying to pluck a star in the sky.

In such a society as south Korea where the gulf between a handful of invaders and exploiting classes and the oppressed, exploited classes making up the majority of the population, between the rich and the poor, is widening and the law—the haves get richer and the have-nots grow poorer—operates, Pak Jung Hi, an old pro-American, pro-Japanese quisling and a fascist hangman knowing nothing but bayonet-wielding, calls for "national harmony." He is foolish enough and he is daydreaming. The Pak Jung Hi clique are a band of human butchers and traitors to the nation who have not hesitated to betray the interests of the country and nation and make the whole land run with blood of compatriots for his own easy life and riches and honours. Men of sense will never dance to the tunes of the traitorous clique and follow them.

The south Korean people never want to live together with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique under the same sky and their determination is to continue their struggle until they overthrow them.

The Pak Jung Hi clique—ferocious military gangsters and political profiteers—will never even be able to attain "harmony" within their own puppet ruling circles, to say nothing of "national harmony."

In his "special statement" the traitor Pak Jung Hi talked more loudly than ever about "all-out security" he had always stressed, and

croaked that "the government, army and people should desperately fight, ready to die, in perfect harmony."

This is a war hysteria revealing fully the true colors of the traitor Pak Jung Hi as a war maniac without an equal in the world.

As is widely known to the world, the traitor Pak Jung Hi had spent his days on the bloody repression and war against Communists and patriots. What he has done since his seizure of "power" at the point of the bayonet 14 years ago, are only all kinds of traitorous acts, fascist suppression of people and war preparations and military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

In his "special statement" he frantically clamoured for "anti-communism," talked boisterously about the "threat of southward aggression" and madly cried for "all-out security". This shows that they still see their way out in military provocations and war against the northern half of the Republic as their last resort.

These scoundrels seek a war against the northern half of the Republic to save their military fascist rule from serious crisis, realize the US imperialists' Asian strategy of keeping perpetually south Korea as their strategic base, maintain the remainder of their life under the wing of their masters, and commit dirtier traitorous acts.

That was why, as the filthy stooge of the US imperialists had begged their aggressive troops to remain in south Korea, he said that they are "formidable forces". Thus he revealed clearly his dirty colors as a traitor dependent on outside forces who seeks to start a war with the bayonet-backing of the masters.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi is a villainous war maniac trying to launch a fratricidal war.

In his "special statement" he brazen-facedly stressed the "necessity of independent national defence." It also shows how reckless he is for war preparations.

Talking about a "lesson" taught by the Indochinese situation in his "special statement", the traitor Pak Jung Hi prattled that they "should bear it in mind" that they can "exist" only when they have a "determination and capacity to defend the country" by themselves.

This is ridiculous indeed. It is known to the world that the traitor Pak Jung Hi, an out-and-out stooge and puppet of the US imperialists, begs their aggressor army to stay in south Korea permanently and clings desperately to the sleeves of his masters, the US imperialists, to maintain the remainder of his dirty life.

Why did such a puppet shamelessly emphasize the "necessity of independent national defence"? He wanted to stress the need of mobilizing and requisitioning all manpower and material resources in south Korea for another war his masters, the US imperialists, would start in Korea.

It, however, is foolish to try to do something with the backing of the US imperialists who are in a serious crisis, internally and externally.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi had stepped up war preparations, "building up strength," behind the curtain of the dialogue between the north and south, and his recent "special statement" revealed more fully that he had used the dialogue as a smokescreen for war preparations.

In his "special statement" the traitor Pak Jung Hi prattled that only when there is a "balance of forces" it would be possible to conclude a "peace agreement" and "reach compromise."

This exposes that from the very start the traitor Pak Jung Hi has used the dialogue with us as a smokescreen to step up war preparations to achieve "unification by prevailing over communism."

As seen above, the recent "special statement" of the traitor Pak Jung Hi is an outcome of his death-bed struggle to stamp out the south Korean revolutionary forces, intensify fascist suppression and speed up war preparations under a plausible excuse; it is a despairing scream of the lonely puppet of imperialism.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi threw away even the signboard of "peaceful unification" he had put up to fool the people.

Clamouring about the non-existent "threat of southward aggression" under the old, broken "anti-communist" slogan, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique are now seeking to stamp out the just struggle of the south Korean revolutionists and patriotic-minded people for the democratization of society and national reunification under the plausible pretext of "unification of public opinion" and "all-out security." But, this is a vain attempt.

Where there are exploitation and oppression, there is always resistance. The further the reactionary rulers intensify fascist repression, the higher the discontent and indignation of the masses of the people mount. It is the law and truth of life.

This is clearly shown by the revolutionary struggles waged by the masses of people in defiance of the fascist suppression by the anti-popular rulers in many countries and their victorious march. This is also convincingly proved by the growth of the revolutionary forces in south Korea.

Since liberation the revolutionary struggles of the south Korean people have burst out and developed in spite of the untold fascist repression of the successive rulers.

In south Korea the patriotic people of all strata including workers, peasants, student youth, intellectuals, religious men and pressmen rise in their revolutionary struggle under the monstrous fascist terror rule under which the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters have established the "revitalized system", an unprecedentedly brutal fascist repressive system for "anti-communism," and bound people hand and foot by all kinds of murderous evil laws and intelligence politics and threaten them with gallows. And their struggles grow fiercer day by day.

Demanding freedom against oppression and desiring democracy against fascism is the basic attribute of people who regard independence as everything to their socio-political life. Therefore, it is impossible to destroy it with any threat and blackmail, shackles or prison.

During the past three decades the south Korean people have undergone all manner of hardships and ordeals and experienced all sorts of appeasement and deception by the reactionary ruling circles. So they will come out more courageously in revolutionary struggle for freedom and liberation in spite of any suppression by the rulers.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to suppress the south Korean people at the point of the bayonet, the discontent and resentment pent up long in the hearts of the people will burst into a more violent revolutionary storm which will spell miserable ruin to them.

Ours is an era of revolutionary turn when the people go from victory to victory in their liberation struggle, the imperialist reactionary forces are fast declining and falling and the filthy stooges of imperialists who have oppressed the people with the backing of their masters are going to total ruin.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Now that the colonial system of imperialism is in the process of total disintegration the colonial rule of US imperialism in south Korea will never remain intact, either."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now intensifying their fascist repression of the south Korean people, getting more frantic in their preparations for a new war against the northern half of the Republic. This is a last-ditch struggle of those whose days are numbered and will only precipitate the final doom of the south Korean puppets.

If the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique persist in their fascist repression and manoeuvres for a war of aggression going against the trend of the times, refusing to learn the lesson taught by history, they will meet the same miserable end as such human scums as Syngman Rhee, Lon Nol and Thieu did.

Seekers of National Division Will Not Escape from Their Doom

July 4 this year marks the third anniversary of the announcement of the historic North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The publication of the statement was a historic event which paved the way to success in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

It was a brilliant victory of the policy for the independent national reunification based on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal Juche idea.

Since Korea was bisected because of the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their nation-splitting policy, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has put forward the correct policy and ways time and again for solving the Korean reunification question in accordance with the Korean people's desire and their national interests and the demand of the times, and he has striven to put them into effect.

He advanced an epoch-making national-salvation proposal on August 6, 1971 in his historic speech "The Common Struggle of the Revolutionary Peoples of Asia against US Imperialism Will Surely Win Victory." It was warmly hailed and supported by home and world public for its correctness. Under pressure from within and without, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, who had opposed stiff-neckedly north-south contact and negotiations, came to talk with us.

The Red Cross talks were followed by the north-south high-level talks, which led to the publication of the North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles of national reunification and to the north-south dialogue designed to implement the agreements in the statement.

The announcement of the joint statement marked a turning point in radically improving the north-south relations and bringing about reunification.

That was why the entire Korean people enthusiastically supported and welcomed the statement in stirring excitement with joy and why the statement enjoyed deep sympathy and active support from the world progressive people.

After the announcement of the statement, we have exerted every sincere effort to put the agreements into practice and realize the country's independent and peaceful reunification as soon as possible.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, however, have wantonly violated the joint statement, turning a deaf ear to all the reasonable proposals made by our side.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The south Korean authorities under the manipulation of US imperialism scrapped the North-South Joint Statement on the day following its signature, saying that it was no more than an untrustworthy piece of paper. After that, they kept perpetrating acts totally contravening the principles of the North-South Joint Statement and turned down all the reasonable proposals we put forward to accelerate national reunification."

Employing the cunning double-dealing tactics at the instigation of the US imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have perfidiously violated the principles of the joint statement from the very beginning.

They pledged before the whole nation to reject outside forces and reunify the country independently. But they have begged for the permanent occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops, saying that "the US troops are not a foreign force."

In this way they have reduced south Korea to a military base for aggression and commodity market for the US imperialists.

Violating the principle of peaceful reunification, the Pak Jung Hi military fascist outfit have stepped up war preparations and aggravated tension, clamouring for "buildup of strength." They have increased the armed forces and armaments with the backing of the US imperialist aggressors, staged war exercises and perpetrated military provocations.

These gangsters swore to attain national unity transcending the difference in ideology, ideal and social system. But they have cried openly for "unification by prevailing over communism," committed provocative acts against us, maliciously slandered our side and kicked up frantic "anti-communist" rackets to sow antagonism and discord between the north and south. They have also brutally suppressed and killed south Korean patriots and student youth fighting for democratization of society and the country's peaceful reunification.

All this reveals that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, in violation of the three principles of national reunification, seek not independence but dependence on outside forces, not peace but war, and not great national unity but confrontation with us.

Further, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique went the length of proclaiming "martial law" plus "a state of emergency" with us, the other party of the dialogue, as a pretext, and setting up a fascist "revitalized system," a system for confrontation against peaceful reunification and for the country's division.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had rejected all of our reasonable proposals to accelerate the country's reunification declared the perpetuation of national split as their "policy" in June, 1973 and completely overruled the North-South Joint Statement and deadlocked the north-south dialogue.

At this very critical juncture, when the danger of perpetual split befell our people, because of the criminal manoeuvrings of the splittists within and without, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the five-point proposition of national reunification illuminating the way to the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, in his historic speech "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country."

The proposition is a fair and realistic national-salvation proposal which reflects the burning desire of the entire Korean people for reunification and fully accords with the three principles of national reunification.

But, the Pak Jung Hi military gang rejected even our five-point proposition and issued a succession of murderous "emergency measures" to intensify their brutal military suppression of the patriotic student youth and people, for the division and long-term office.

The rascals held farcical "national referendum" to justify and intensify their repression of the patriotic democratic forces.

But their attempt was failed by the people. Now they more desperately intensify their tyrannic reactionary offensive against the south Korean people. They faked up an evil

law, "amended criminal law," behind the scenes in order to cruelly repress the righteous activities of the south Korean people and overseas Koreans for the democratization of society and national reunification; they proclaimed "Emergency Measure No. 7" and committed the bloody armed suppression of students by puppet troops; and they declared "Emergency Measure No. 9" designed for the suppression and destruction of all the anti-Pak Jung Hi forces and for the further military fascistization of socio-political life.

At the active instigation of US imperialism, they committed unpardonable piratic acts against our patrol boat and fishing boats in the East and West Seas and conducted reckless military provocations; they brought forward the "tunnel incident" again and are frenziedly kicking up "anti-communist" rackets. They thereby are creating a touch-and-go situation in our country.

All this shows clearly how madly the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang are trying to create "two Koreas" and maintain their ruling system against the country and the nation in south Korea with the backing of the foreign aggressive forces to lead an easy and gay life.

The unpardonable splittist manoeuvrings, fascist tyranny and war machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have completely deadlocked the north-south dialogue arranged through our painstaking efforts.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are vicious splittists, dirty traitors to the nation, heinous bellicose elements and cruel fascist hangmen.

It is no other than the foreign imperialist aggressors that instigate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to national split and back up their manoeuvres.

The US imperialists, our people's sworn enemy, are madly seeking to create "two Koreas", employing the crafty double-faced tactics.

Unable to attain their dirty aggressive end of occupying the whole of Korea, they have hindered the north-south dialogue in every way from the very beginning and desperately obstructed Korea's reunification to keep south Korea under their control at least. Meanwhile, they have supplied a lot of lethal weapons to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and increased their aggression troops in south Korea, thus aggravating tension in Korea.

But, in order to preserve and consolidate peace in Korea and prepare the way for reunification, we proposed to conclude a peace agreement with the United States, which is a signatory to the Armistice Agreement and the real ruler of south Korea. But the US imperialists, refusing to respond to our proposal, have intensified interference in and aggressive manoeuvres against our country.

This shows graphically that they are the main obstacle to Korea's reunification and the aggressors jeopardizing peace in Korea and encroaching upon our people's sovereignty.

All this has laid serious difficulty in the way of reunification.

The only way out of the difficulty is to translate into reality the five-point proposition for the country's reunification set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The materialization of the proposition will make it possible to uphold the three principles of the North-South Joint Statement and pave an avenue to reunification.

With no amount of desperate efforts the splittists within and without can ever stop our people's struggle to attain national reunification.

The US imperialists should accept the fair proposal for concluding a peace agreement and get out of south Korea.

If the Pak Jung Hi band should completely scrap the North-South Joint Statement, doggedly rejecting the five-point proposition based on the three principles of national reunification, and continue to seek national division, they will never be able to escape from their disgraceful ruin.

US Imperialists Should Get out of South Korea, Taking to Heart Lesson Taught by History

The Korean people significantly greet the 22nd anniversary of the victory of the great Fatherland Liberation War in the magnificent circumstances in which the whole country is making an all-out onward movement-charge in order to meet the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of victors.

On this historic occasion, our people and the men and officers of our People's Army express boundless respect and gratitude and extend highest honour to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the gifted military strategist, who led the Fatherland Liberation War to a great victory.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"The historic triumph in the Fatherland Liberation War was a clear demonstration of the inexhaustible vitality of our Republic and the people's democratic system and the invincible strength of our people who had become masters of the country."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 145.)

The Fatherland Liberation War of our people against the armed attack of US imperialism was a just national-liberation war, the result of which would determine the destiny of Korea and her people, and it was a great revolutionary war to safeguard world peace.

The US imperialists, who had fattened on aggression and plunder, hurled into the Korean war huge armed forces totalling more than two million—their large ground, naval and air forces, troops of 15 of their satellites and the south Korean puppet army, plus vast quantities of war materiel, and used the most barbarous methods in war history, in an attempt to strangle the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its infancy and invade other Asian countries.

Our people and People's Army, however, never vacillated and closely united around the great leader, and turned out in a sacred struggle to defend their fatherland. Under his inspiring guidance they inflicted a disgraceful defeat upon the US imperialist aggressors and exploded the myth about their "might."

The historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War was entirely due to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's outstanding military thought of self-defence and his seasoned leadership.

When mortal danger befell our homeland, the great leader had a deep faith in the masses of the people, masters of the revolution, and roused all people and People's Armymen to victorious war.

He built up the Party, the general staff of the revolution, united the entire people closely around it and organized them into invincible combat ranks. He promptly placed the national economy on a war footing and established a strong war structure.

The great leader set forth original military strategy and tactics for each stage of the war and directed the entire people and men and officers of the People's Army to put them into effect.

Meanwhile, he firmly adhered to the principle of giving precedence to politico-ideological arming and properly combining it with equipment with modern military science and technology and war means.

He consolidated our rear in every way, regarding it as a main factor of victory in war.

Thanks to the great leader's outstanding, original military strategic thought and policy and his wise guidance, our people and the officers and men of our People's Army always held firmly initiative in battles and overcame the numerical and technical superiority of the

enemy with political and ideological superiority plus strategic and tactical superiority; they displayed unmatched bravery and collective heroism and inflicted an ignominious defeat on US imperialism.

They defeated US imperialism in the great Fatherland Liberation War and defended national independence and freedom with honour and safeguarded peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Through the stern trials of the war, our own revolutionary forces grew stronger and the entire people rallied more closely around the great leader.

The great victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War brought about the beginning of decline for the US imperialists and ushered in a new historical era of victory in the world anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle.

It proved the revolutionary truth that a people who struggle, taking their destiny firmly in their hands, under the wise guidance of their great leader, can defeat any imperialist aggressors boasting of their numerical and technical superiority.

But, the US imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, refused to draw a serious lesson from their irretrievable defeat in the Korean war.

Even before the ink, in which they signed the Armistice Agreement, dried up, they violated it. They have madly prepared another war of aggression and answered each and every proposal made by us for the country's independent, peaceful reunification by intensified aggressive manoeuvres.

In recent years, the US imperialists have doggedly clung to the "two Koreas" plot to perpetuate their occupation of south Korea, and frantically stepped up war preparations, talking about "protection" or "security," under the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward aggression."

Particularly after they suffered a miserable defeat in Indochina and were driven out of there, they are further intensifying their aggressive manoeuvres, clamouring about a "new Asian strategy."

They increased their aggressor troops in south Korea by 4,000 in the second half of last year, and they are now going to bring in another several thousand men. They are placing a large number of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction near the Military Demarcation Line, while transferring a lot of modern lethal weapons to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Meanwhile, bosses of US imperialism declared south Korea as their "frontline defence perimeter" in Asia and are raving that they will observe their "security commitments" to the south Korean puppets and that their aggression forces will make a full-scale intervention if war breaks out in Korea. They are even stating openly that they "will not hesitate to use nuclear weapons."

At the bidding of their master, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the faithful stooges of the US imperialist aggressors, the worst fascist hangmen and war maniacs, are hell-bent on war preparations.

Ever since they signed the North-South Joint Statement under pressure from within and without, they have fanned discord and hostility between the north and south and issued murderous repressive orders almost every day to punish collectively south Korean people who are fighting for democratization of society and national reunification.

The gangsters are driving the south Korean people to war exercises to strike terror into their hearts, while bringing in lethal weapons in large numbers; and they forge "incidents," hatch plots and commit military provocations against the northern half of the Republic, bringing the situation to the brink of war.

The US imperialists and their stooges, however, will never be able to attain their aggressive end.

Today the Korean people are a dignified people who are firmly armed with the immortal Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and enjoy his outstanding guidance. They are invincible and strong enough to crush any enemy at a stroke.

If the US imperialists and their stooges venture to start another war of aggression refusing to learn a lesson from their bitter defeat in the last Fatherland Liberation War, our people and People's Army will entomb them for ever.

No force on earth can hinder the revolutionary cause of our people who are rallied closely around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary genius and legendary national hero.

The entire people of north and south Korea, firmly united, will surely wipe out the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and reunify the country.

ATROCITIES OF US IMPERIALISTS OUTDOING HITLERITES

The US imperialist aggressors perpetrated thrice-cursed atrocities during their war of aggression in Korea; they reduced our towns and villages to ashes and used bacteriological, chemical and other weapons of mass destruction in flagrant violation of international law and elementary human morality to kill a great number of defenceless people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Engels once called the British army the most brutal army. During World War II, the German fascist army outdid the British army in its savagery. The human brain could not imagine more diabolical and horrible barbarities than those committed by the Hitlerite villains.

"But in Korea, the Yankees surpassed the Hitlerites by far."

The US imperialist invaders conducted indiscriminate bombing and bombardment, raving that they would completely "wipe" the towns and villages in the northern half of the Republic off the map.

During three years of the war they dropped 428,700-odd bombs and napalms, or more than one per head of the population, on the city of Pyongyang alone.

They severely destroyed over 8,700 factories and enterprises, dwelling houses with the total floor space of 28 million square metres, more than 5,000 schools, over 1,000 hospitals and clinics and several thousand cultural and welfare establishments, thus levelling our beautiful towns and villages to the ground.

During their criminal aggressive war they killed Korean people by the most barbarous and cruel methods.

Everywhere they went, they killed Koreans, men and women, young and old, right and left, shooting, burying alive, burning, disembowelling, cutting out breasts, nailing forehead or gouging out eyeballs.

They outshone even demons in barbarities.

In the early stage of the war, when they were rolled back southward by the counter-attacking Korean People's Army, these US imperialist cannibals perpetrated murder, incendiarism and destruction in Suwon, Chungju and other places of south Korea. They massacred hundreds of thousands of people.

The brutal US imperialists slaughtered and burned several thousand people in Kochang, Hamyang and Sanchong counties, South Kyongsang Province, after they collected them in a place. In Pusan, Tongyong and other coastal towns they bound guiltless people hand and foot with wire rope and carried them in scores of trucks every day to drown them in the sea.

According to a UP report dated September 15, 1951, one million inhabitants were killed by the blood-sucking US imperialists in south Korea during their retreat.

The US imperialist invaders killed people more cruelly during their temporary occupation of some areas of the northern half of the Republic.

The Commander of the 8th Army of the US imperialist aggressor forces ordered his men: "Don't let your hand tremble even when those who appear before you are children or old people. Kill them! In doing so you will be saving yourselves from catastrophe and fulfilling your duty as a soldier of the UN force."

The wolfish US imperialist armymen acted just like that.

The US imperialist aggressors killed innocent people by barbarous methods in Yangyang, Unryul, Sinchon and other places in a little over one month of their temporary occupation.

Typical was the massacre in Sinchon, South Hwanghae Province.

Setting his foot on Sinchon, an American human butcher Harrison, US lieutenant, ordered his men:

"My order is just a law. Violators shall be shot to death unconditionally. Bring death to everything which moves round alive in Sinchon."

His "order" was executed right the next day, killing more than 900 persons brutally. The beastly US imperialist army soldiers forced guiltless people into the air-raid shelter behind the building of the Sinchon County People's Committee and poured gasoline over them, who were set fire to. They even shot those who tried to get out of the shelter.

On the third day they pushed more than 500 patriots into the air-raid shelter behind the County Militia Station, sealed both its entrances with sacks of earth and then blew it up.

Just before their retreat, they herded more than 900 mothers and children into two warehouses separately in Wonam-ri and set fire to them after pouring gasoline over them. They even threw more than a hundred hand grenades into the stores through windows.

They cruelly killed 35,383 people or a quarter of the population of the Sinchon county.

In South Hwanghae Province alone they killed more than 120,000 people by such brutal methods and in other areas hundreds of thousands of inhabitants.

As they failed to bring to their knees the Korean people by such massacre, they went the length of employing chemical and bacteriological weapons in wanton violation of human morality and international commitments.

The criminal and atrocious acts committed by the US imperialist aggressors during their war of aggression in Korea clearly show that they are the most barbarous invaders, the cannibals of the 20th century and the heinous enemy of mankind.

A member of the group of the International Federation of Democratic Women for the investigation of the atrocities perpetrated by the US imperialists in Korea said that the horrible atrocities in Korea reminded them of the barbarities committed by the fascists in concentration camps in Oswiencin, Majdanek and Mouthaugen during World War II, but they were "several times more monstrous than those committed by the Hitlerites."

After their visit to Korea, those foreign journalists who had seen the barbarities in Warsaw and Paris, the bombings of the Nazi air force in London, the tragedy in Hiroshima or atrocities in China under the Japanese imperialists' occupation in the days of World War II unanimously said that "there have not been such atrocities in world history or in any other countries as those" perpetrated by the US imperialists in Korea.

In its report, the Commission of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers on US Crimes in Korea said:

"We declare that the event in Korea is not a war but a crime and the US imperialists' action is criminal not only in its plan and its start but also in conducting it."

That was why the Korean people regarded US imperialism as a beast, cannibal and wolf and their hatred, indignation and revengeful thought against the aggressors were quite strong.

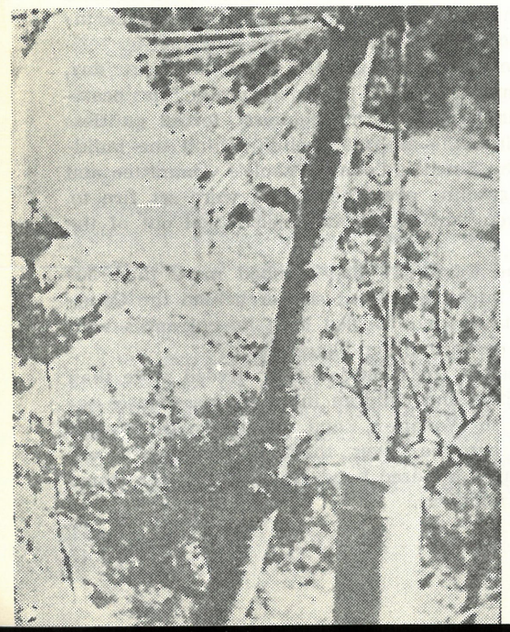
Because of their brutal acts committed in Korea, the US imperialist aggressors roused the indignation and rage of the honest-minded people the world over and sustained an irretrievable politico-moral defeat.

Staying on in south Korea in spite of their shameful defeat in the last war of aggression in Korea, they frantically persist in aggression and new war scheme and conduct fiendish acts almost every day, stabbing and shooting civilians, burning villages and raping women.

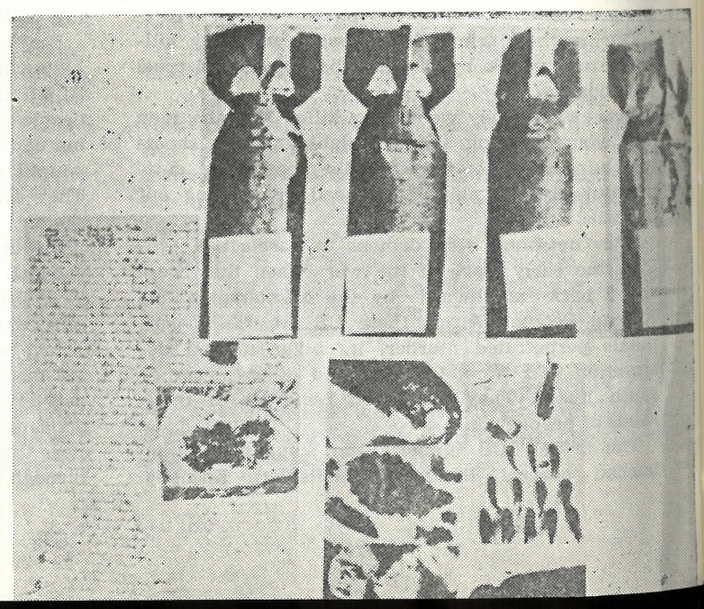
As long as they remain in south Korea, the people can never live in peace even a single day.

The Korean people will never forget the unheard-of criminal acts committed by the US imperialist aggressors on our land but surely make them pay for the blood shed.

A germ bomb dropped by the US imperialist air pirates



The germ bombs and germs used by the US imperialist aggressors in the Korean war and documents exposing their bacteriological warfare



Africa—a Powerful Existence of the Advancing Third World

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Africa, once called a colonial continent, is now turning into a new continent bright with the light of freedom and liberation and, together with Asia and Latin America, has become a powerful existence of the third world."

The African peoples suffered all manner of national insult and poverty and calamities for ages under the yoke of Western capitalism and imperialism. But today they are vigorously advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence, firmly taking their destiny in their hands.

The majority of the African peoples have already won national independence and started to build a new life. The peoples still under the imperialist yoke are valiantly fighting to put an end to imperialist colonial rule and gain national dignity and independence.

Africa, once known as a "continent of darkness," has turned into the arena of intense struggle against imperialism and for independence, a hopeful continent of creation and construction.

This shows clearly the irresistible trend of the present times when imperialism falls and the third world, a great revolutionary force of our times, moves from victory to victory.

The African peoples have waged a persistent struggle against the imperialist-colonialists' brutal oppression and plunder and for attainment of national independence. In particular, the rapid growth of the world revolutionary forces and the upsurge and triumphant advance of the national-liberation movement in Asia and the rest of the world after the Second World War greatly encouraged the African peoples to struggle to win independence and freedom.

After eight years of heroic armed struggle, the Algerian people defeated 800,000-odd-strong French aggressive troops, armed to the teeth, and overthrew the French colonial rule which had lasted more than 130 years and won national independence in July, 1962.

After their prolonged, heroic armed struggle the people of Guinea-Bissau and Mozambique brought the Portuguese colonialists to their knees and won independence.

The people of Angola achieved an agreement on recognizing independence through their vigorous patriotic armed struggle for national independence.

The peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania are further intensifying their patriotic armed struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism, hitting hard the enemy everywhere.

Unity and solidarity of the African peoples are strengthening with every passing day in the course of the powerful national-liberation struggle expanding under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. During the fourth Middle East war in October 1973, 20 African countries broke off the diplomatic relations with Israel and a large number of African countries supported in every way the Arab peoples in their just struggle, giving economic aid and dispatching their troops.

This proves that the African peoples are further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation, frustrating the imperialist scheme to sow discord and antagonism between countries and nations.

The Organization of African Unity founded in May, 1963 greatly contributes to strengthening unity, solidarity and cooperation of the African peoples and to their struggle to build a new, independent and sovereign and prosperous Africa free of the foreign aggressive forces. The 11th OAU Conference of the Heads of States and Governments held in June last year adopted a number of resolutions on supporting the national-liberation movement of the African colonized peoples and reclarified the firm stand of the African countries to strongly support their struggle both morally and materially.

The "Brazzaville Declaration" adopted by the 9th Summit Conference of the East and Central African Countries held last autumn in Brazzaville, the capital of the People's Republic of the Congo, reaffirmed their sup-

port to the national-liberation struggle in the African continent.

The 7th Arab Summit Conference held in Rabat, the capital of Morocco, last October greatly contributed to strengthening the solidarity of the Arab countries in the struggle against the imperialists and the Israeli aggressors, for taking back the occupied Arab territories, restoring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and for upholding their national dignity. No force on earth can check the grand forward movement of the African peoples firmly united in one common front against imperialism and for independence.

The sweeping majority of the African countries are striving to defend already-won political sovereignty, attain economic independence and build a new national culture.

In accordance with the OAU Joint Declaration on the African countries exercising permanent sovereignty of their natural resources, the oil-producing African countries were the first to nationalize foreign oil monopolies or tighten the control over them. Many other countries are resolutely fighting to destroy the imperialist-colonialists' economic footholds and regain their lost natural resources. Numerous countries confiscated the imperialist monopoly-owned factories and enterprises and mines to run them for themselves, and they built a large number of factories and enterprises to meet the increasing demands of the national economy and the people's needs for daily necessities.

During the First Four-Year Plan (1970-1973) Algeria made 85 per cent of investments in the industry to build a number of medium and small factories.

This country built machine-building factories serving agriculture and produces for itself various farm machines and their accessories which were imported from abroad.

Now a great variety of goods are mass-produced by chemical plants, tanneries, food factories built in the different parts of the country.

In the Sudan over 70 fruit processing factories and textile mills have risen.

In Cameroon, more than 200 medium and small factories producing footwear, clothes and other daily necessities have been built.

Senegal, Zambia, Mali and many other countries have erected metal-working factories, motor tire factories and cement factories and light industrial factories turning out different kinds of manufactured goods for domestic consumption and export.

The significant achievements made by the newly-independent African countries in the building of their independent economies constitute a valuable asset for the further consolidation of their political independence and contribute to the development of economic cooperation of all the African countries.

The African peoples are striving to get rid of the aftereffects of imperialist colonial rule in the cultural field, regain African culture and build a new national culture. A large number of schools have been built in the independent countries and a great headway has been made in the training of their own cadres. The new African technicians and management workers are now working at factories and enterprises. A great success has been made in the sphere of the public health service. Today in African countries which have cast off colonial yoke, many hospitals and clinics have been built and a large number of medical workers trained.

By dint of the persistent and valiant struggle of the African peoples, the imperialists cannot conduct plunder and intervention and the last life line of colonialism is being cut to pieces on the African continent.

Africa is a continent of struggle and creation, which is vigorously fighting for national liberation and the building of a new life, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence. It, together with Asia and Latin America, is a powerful existence of the third world.

The fierce flame of anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle burning on the African continent, Africa's magnificent onward movement toward independence and self-reliance, gives the imperialist-colonialist oppressors terror and greatly encourages the peoples of the third world countries and the revolutionary peoples the world over.

Invincible is the just cause of the African peoples vigorously advancing in the combat ranks of the third world peoples.

INSIDE BACK COVER: Members of double Chollima workteam No. 1 on the second shifts at the weaving shop of the Pyongyang Textile Combine lead the van in the multi-loom movement

BACK COVER: Coal is carried by cableway from the Kangso Coal Mine to an iron works under the Kangson Steel Complex

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